

SAMUEL CULLY & CO

The Muslin Underwear Sale has been going on for three weeks—will continue for another week! The sales at our muslin underwear counters have been bigger than ever before—more people have stopped there to buy—sure indication of lowest prices and superior qualities.

This week the interest will be diverted to a dozen styles in ladies' Night-gowns. These gowns are made of fine cotton, finished in the best possible manner and are trimmed with the daintiest of Hamburg embroideries, these are such qualities as it pays to buy.

\$1 each.

Perfect fitting, well shaped Corset Covers, made of fine muslin, felled seams and finished in the most thorough manner. There are about ten different styles, all at one price.

25 Cents.

To our Cloak Department any day this week—it will buy any ladies' Jacket in our stock.

Perhaps if you get here first you'll secure one of the \$15 or \$20 Jackets. We take inventory next week—that's the secret of the low price.

You never wore a 25 cent Linen Collar—that is, never wore one that only cost you 10 cents. Well, take a

minute off tomorrow, our men's furnishing counter is just inside the door, we'll sell you one 25 cent linen collar for 10 cents or three for 25 cents. Incidentally we'll show you how it is possible to save a little money by trading with us.

SAMUEL CULLY & CO

Bargains

Are true to name only when they save you money. The really good ones (not the make-believe sort) can be found at BRAMAN'S.

You can buy a \$1.00 Coffee Mill for 50c, a 50c Raisin Seeder for 25c, a bottle of Crosse & Blackwell's Malt Vinegar for 15c, and Coffee for 25c a pound that will make you happy.

MVN Braman.

12 STATE STREET, TELEPHONE 2-20.

WE NEVER ADVERTISE

1 thing we do not have. We never advertise a bargain if we cannot give you an unusual value for your money. Just now we offer exceptional inducements in

Men's Clothing

AND

Furnishings.

To make ready for new stock we will make up suits, overcoats and trousers, at about one-fourth less than real value. Same way with different lines of furnishings.

P. J. BOLAND,

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BY TELEGRAPH. REQUEST WITHDRAWN.

Spanish Ask For Lee's Recall, Are Refused, and Take It Back This Morning.

Washington, March 7.—Spain has withdrawn her request for the recall of Consul General Lee and it is now believed that the incident is practically closed. The withdrawal came today in the shape of an official communication from Minister Woodford. It is now stated that the request was never put in the shape of a demand, but that it was merely a suggestion on the part of Spain. When she found it would not be pleasantly received by this country she promptly retracted it.

The request was made some days ago but was not given out till yesterday. It was that Lee had recalled and that the warships which had been despatched to convey supplies to Cuba for the relief of the sufferers should be replaced by merchant vessels in order to deprive the assistance of an official character. The natural request for a statement of the view taken by the administration of so extraordinary a presentation of Spain's real feeling toward the United States had been anticipated, for accompanying the report was an authorized declaration from the officials of the state department in words that admit of no misconstruction. It is as follows:



GENERAL FITZ HUGH LEE

"The president will not consider the recall of General Lee. He has borne himself throughout this crisis with judgment, fidelity and courage, to the president's entire satisfaction. As to the supplies for the relief of the Cuban people all arrangements have been made to carry a consignment this week from Key West by one of the naval vessels, whichever may be best adapted and most available for the purpose, to Matanzas and Sagua.

"Although the officials here are non-committal on the subject, it is believed that the request for General Lee's recall was made at least a day or two ago, and that the Spanish government after receiving the reply of the state department has not insisted either upon Lee's recall or upon its contention that the relief supplies should not be sent to Cuba in naval vessels."

Beyond the foregoing those who participated in the conference at the White House at which the matter was considered would not discuss the subject, and it was stated positively that the authorized statement comprised everything that would be given to anyone. The advice from Madrid, together with the authoritative statement here, left no room for doubt as to what had occurred.

The request for General Lee's recall is understood to have come within the last few days, and doubtless since the last cabinet meeting on Friday, as no reference was made to it at that time. It came through Minister Woodford, a somewhat unusual procedure, as the common mode of requesting the withdrawal of a minister or a consul is through the representative of a government making the request, which in this case is Mr. Du Bose, the Spanish charge of affairs. Mr. Du Bose had received no instructions on the subject, and was in complete ignorance of the demands made through Minister Woodford. The other suggestion of the Spanish government—that relief supplies should not be sent in war vessels—did not come through the minister, as the Madrid dispatches state, but was presented by Mr. Du Bose to the state department last Friday. The responses in both cases went direct to Minister Woodford. There was no loss of time, however, in assembling a special session of the cabinet, or even in any general conference between the president and his cabinet advisers individually. In the protest against the Montgomery and Nashville, Judge Day conferred with Secretary Long, who in turn called in Captain Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation. There appeared to be no reason why a change should be made in the plan for sending warships on the relief mission, and, without attaching grave significance to the request of the Spanish government, the answer was made that the plans for the trip were completed and that the stay of the ships would be brief and of the most pacific character.

Grounds on which General Lee's recall was asked are not officially disclosed. It is known, however, that the Spanish government has chafed for some time over General Lee's presence in Havana, although this had never taken the form of a definite protest prior to the present time. It began to assume a more serious aspect shortly after the arrival of the Maine at Havana. At that time General Lee escorted Captain Sigbee on his round of official calls. They were made with due formality, but the Spanish officials took offense when the calls were restricted to General Blanco, Admiral Montolio and the representatives of the military arm of Spain's service, and did not include Premier Galvez and his associates of the autonomous cabinet, who represent the new

civil regime which Spain is seeking to enforce. The matter came to the attention of Dupuy De Lome, then Spanish minister in Washington, and although there were no protests, the situation doubtless reached the state department, as suitable amendments were made by Captain Sigbee's calling on Dr. Congosto, the civil secretary general, and Premier Galvez and his associates. There was like irritation over a dinner given by Consul General Lee to the officers of the Maine. The list of guests on that occasion is said to have omitted some of the Spanish naval officers and to have included, quite conspicuously, the names of a number of American newspaper correspondents who were regarded by the Spanish officials at Havana as antagonistic to them.

Within recent days it has been understood by officials here that the feeling against General Lee had been smoothed over, and the request for his recall was for that reason in a state of complete surprise. There are circumstances, however, which clearly disclose the grounds for the recall, although it is not known that Spain has made any exact specifications of complaint. Since the Maine disaster a report has been circulated that General Lee held the personal opinion that the explosion was due to external cause. An official report of this character was never sent to Washington so far as is known; but the mere circulation of the report at Madrid, attributing such views to General Lee, has been the source of much feeling in Spanish circles. The press dispatches from Madrid also disclose that General Lee is held accountable at the Spanish capital for the project of the purchase of Cuba by the United States from Spain, as well as for a general sentiment of sympathy toward the insurgents. The suggestion of a leading government organ, that the next session of the cortes will consider the case of General Lee shows the strong influence which induced the Sagasta cabinet to ask his recall. There is little doubt that the main cause of Spain's action is Lee's attitude toward the Cuban sufferers. It is known that his active and open sympathy with the people who have suffered so greatly during the insurrection—American citizens as well as native Cubans—has not been accepted by the Spanish officials in Cuba as an exhibition of disinterested officialism such as is expected of consular officers. There were complaints during General Weyler's administration of his conduct, but never in official form.

As a matter of fact, Spain required no formal excuse for the dismissal of a consular officer, according to international law. These officers are not endowed with diplomatic privileges, and they exist entirely by the sufferance of the nation to which they are sent. In their case it is not necessary or usual to request their home governments to recall them. They live officially only through an exequatur granted by the government to which they are accredited, and this may be withdrawn at any moment. So Consul General Lee may be dismissed from his post at the pleasure of the Spanish government, and this would not violate any section of international law; but he is in one respect unique, in that he is endowed with semi-diplomatic powers by the wish of our government and by the consent of the Spanish government. The request of the Spanish government for his recall may therefore be regarded as tantamount to a demand for the recall of an objectionable minister, such for instance as Dupuy De Lome. There must be some substantial or satisfactory reason for such a demand in such cases, and as those presented against General Lee probably were confined to acts he has so far performed with the full sanction and approval of President McKinley, the demand was not entertained, as is clearly shown in the formal statement given out by Assistant Secretary Day. Under such circumstances their incident would close unless Spain took the decisive step of insisting on General Lee's recall, and this failing, giving him his exequatur. This radical course is not expected, however.

The action regarding the Montgomery and Nashville is looked upon as much less grave than that affecting General Lee. Secretary Long does not regard the question as to what ship should carry the relief supplies as serious in any way, or as likely to present perplexing issues. The desire of the navy department is merely to get the supplies to Cuba on the most available vessel. There are three of these now at Key West, the Montgomery, Nashville and Fern, alike available for the service, and one of these will be designated for the trip. The Fern is a dispatch boat rather than an armed naval vessel, and her availability for this mission had not previously been suggested. Her choice would probably remove all ground for objection, as she has none of the characteristics of a war vessel. The official orders, however, continue to stand as they were originally made, designating the Montgomery and Nashville, but these could be changed readily if the Fern was felt to be best suited for the work. The naval officials have felt from the first that the Montgomery and Nashville were ill-adapted for carrying supplies. They are essentially fighting machines, and every inch of available room is taken with their own supplies. This was so apparent that the plans contemplated putting the relief supplies on deck, covering them with tarpaulin, and trusting to the weather and a quick trip to keep the provisions and clothing from damage. The Fern, not being so essentially a fighting machine, but more of the type of a yacht for the speedy conveyance of naval dispatches, has considerable room for stowing supplies both below and on deck. The Cuban relief committee counted on sending 75 tons to Key West, but this has now been increased to 100 tons. It left New York on the Mallory line of boats Saturday and is due at Key West next Wednesday.

BY TELEGRAPH. BIG APPROPRIATION

Presented For Quick Defense, and Will Be Passed at Once. Congress is Prompt.

Washington, March 7.—Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee today introduced a bill entitled "Making appropriations for national defense" as follows: "That there is hereby appropriated for national defense and for each and every purpose connected therewith to be expended at the discretion of the president and to be available until June 3, 1899, \$50,000,000.

It was referred to the committee on appropriations. The bill was the outcome of a conference held at the white house this morning between the President and Messrs. Long, Dingley, Atison, Grosvenor and Cannon. The situation was considered so grave that it was deemed imperative that immense appropriations of this character should be made at once to prepare for national defense. This bill will be passed in house at once.

Will Back the President.

Washington, March 7.—Sentiment at the capitol today, especially on the house side, was unanimous in support of the action of President McKinley in declining to recall General Lee. The gravity of the situation profoundly impressed the members. Without regard to party lines all united in commending the president's firm stand and the unanimous desire expressed was in support of any measures he may deem necessary to maintain the American contention.

Representative Livingston of Georgia says that congress ought to be solidly behind the president now. This is no time for bickering. Party lines should be forgotten. We are Americans first, partisans afterwards.

It is stated on the highest authority that the attitude of Reed and the Republican leaders in trying to keep down the jingo spirit has been to prevent an-

ever, in no wise reproaches United States Minister Woodford, whose conduct is irreproachable, and who seizes every opportunity to express pacific sentiments.

Urgent Need of Armor Glads.

Washington, March 7.—It is positively known that President McKinley is seriously contemplating the purchase of ships, for he recognizes that in armor-clads the Spanish navy is superior to that of the United States, and the additions have increased the superiority to a point which it should be the duty of this government to overcome.

While the land forces will have an important part in any hostilities, it is on the navy that principal dependence will be placed, according to the view of the administration, and Secretary Long has had frequent consultations with the president on the subject of increasing the naval efficiency. They are considering the advisability of arranging for the purchase of armor-clads owned by or being constructed for foreign governments. Several offers have been received from shipbuilders who have vessels which they think they can dispose of to the United States without serious objections from the countries for which they are being built. It is reported that some governments have expressed a willingness to have the United States take off their hands several formidable ships already completed or nearly ready for service.

The administration wants to get hold of some of these vessels, but does not know how to accomplish that end without express authority from congress. Options can be obtained, but options cost money, and there is no money available for the purpose. The required sum might be taken from the naval appropriations, as General Tracy did when the government was confronted with the probability of war with Chili during his administration as secretary of the navy, but every cent of that is needed to carry out the projects already on hand. How to make such preparations as Secretary Tracy made without resort to legislative authority is the problem the president and Secretary Long are trying to solve.

Like a Superficial Examination.

Havana, March 7.—The conduct of the Spanish divers who are investigating the wreck of the Maine is a mystery. Thus far they have not been down five hours in the aggregate, and show no disposition to make a thorough inquiry. It is impossible to learn the truth fully regarding the purpose of the Spanish court of inquiry, but it is generally believed that the divers were sent down for form's sake only and that a report will be made in accordance with instructions from Madrid. It may be that the Spanish divers have discovered that the whole port side of the Maine forward is gone and, having so reported, further examination is deemed unnecessary. The work of our own divers henceforward is bound to be slow, owing to the ponderous weights to be moved and the safety clamps, nuts and rivets to be cut.

Hawaii Makes Amends.

Victoria, B. C., March 7.—Hawaiian advice received by steamer state among other things: According to papers laid before the Hawaiian legislature the government of that republic has decided to allow the claim of Charles E. Dunwell for \$3200 damages for being imprisoned during the revolution. The government refuses to recognize the claims of other British subjects who were imprisoned despite the demand of Lord Salisbury that they should be compensated.

The report of the Hawaiian minister of finance shows receipts for the biennial period to be \$4,164,148, as against \$3,500,799 for the biennial period of 1894-95, giving an increase of \$663,349. The expenditures amounted to \$3,828,575, against \$3,688,838, an increase of \$139,737.

Prince David Kawananakoa denies that he is engaged to be married.

due alarm and to avoid hasty action which might make a diplomatic settlement of the controversy more difficult. The administration understands that the house is behind it, and that money and men will be voted without stint when they are called for.

Chairman Hall of the military house committee moved this afternoon the passage of the Hawley bill creating two additional regiments of artillery.

Making Ships For Some One Else.

Philadelphia, Mar. 7.—The Cramp ship yards here are busy working on plans and estimates for a first-class ship yard and several battleships and cruisers for some foreign power, name secret, is generally understood to be Russia. Charles W. Cramp starts for England this week.

Spanish Torpedo Boats Finished.

Glasgow, March 7.—Crews to man the Spanish torpedo boats Osado and Andez, just finished, have arrived here. The boats will start Saturday for Ferrol, Spain, and thence go to Cuba.

Key West, March 7.—The Mallory line steamer Alamo arrived this morning from New York with a cargo of ammunition for the United States fleet.

Gen. Lee Will do His Duty.

Havana, March 7.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, when questioned today regarding Spain's demand for his recall, said, "I shall continue to do my duty, which is to guard American interests."

Only surmises can be made as to how long the board of inquiry will remain here. Its members profess ignorance as to the time of departure. The Spanish steamer Alphonse has arrived from Spain with 1,200 troops.

ever, in no wise reproaches United States Minister Woodford, whose conduct is irreproachable, and who seizes every opportunity to express pacific sentiments.

Suspenders.

Every man and boy in North Adams have to wear, and its not hard to find a plenty of the good, bad and indifferent kind. Our mission in the Suspenders business is to furnish the best Dependable Cutting-made kind that can't be had outside our store. It's comparatively an easy matter for you to find a satisfactory 50c Suspenders, but when we tell you that in the development of the

Cutting-Made

we have finally produced Suspenders that in appearance, wear and every essential point equal any 50c Suspenders in the market for just 25c. You may depend on us to back it up. Not one style, but twenty-five to select from, and all at the popular price, 25c. See our State street window.

C H Cutting & Co.

WHOLESALE RETAILERS—CUTTING CORNER.

Harnesses, Horse Clothing, Collars, Halters, REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Ralph M. Dowlin
WHOLESALE RETAIL

Shoes and Rubbers
Of all styles for all ages
GYMNASIUM SHOES
121 Main Street.

9 cent jardiniers

AND ANOTHER bargain at thirty-nine—then others at 50—60—75 cents and up. For a few days while they last. And some hundreds of the 2 cent tmbblers.

C. H. Mather.

Laundry Logic...

MAN IS A REASONABLE BEING. Recognizing this fact, we want to reason with him regarding his laundry. Wouldn't you rather have your collars and cuffs made white and clean-looking? Wouldn't you rather have your laundry come home promptly on the day promised? Wouldn't you rather have the laundry do your work that uses the most modern machinery, etc. If you would, drop us a postal or telephone 241-4, and our wagons will call.

Custom Hand Laundry.
A. E. ELLIS, Proprietor.
Rear of Lonergan & Bissell's. Telephone 241-4.

Just a word about Spring Suits and Overcoats--

THE TIME to order either is now. Everything is ready—tape-measure, shears, needle and thread. All await the word from you to begin work upon one of the many sorts of new Spring Goods which we are now showing.

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25.
TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.

Made to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

A CARLOAD OF "Benson's Best" Flour

THE BEST FLOUR we know of, came last week. Two kinds—Pastry and Broom, made from selected wheat and sold under this guarantee. If it doesn't please we take it back. Out of 2000 barrels sold only two have failed to give satisfaction. Once tried, it will be used always.

CITY CASH GROCERY,
Corner Main and Marshall. F. E. BENSON, Prop.

AT WILLIAMSTOWN

A Government Order—An Attempt to Collect—An Interesting Debate—The Doe Was Shot—The Deputy Sheriff Question.

Deputy Sheriff Question.

Joseph Richards and Joseph Fairweather have gone before Sheriff Fuller with good backing for the appointment as deputy that he is at a loss how to decide between them, and so as a way out of the difficulty he has proposed to appoint them both. It is said that neither wants to be one of two deputies and so the matter remains unsettled. It is probable, however, that the matter will be disposed of in a short time.

A Government Order.

The Bullock Electric company of Cincinnati, of which J. W. Bullock of this town is secretary, has received an order from the secretary of the navy for 12 motors to be used in driving machinery in the Brooklyn navy yard. The motors are to be from 10 to 30 horse power each and the order is that their manufacture be rushed. This company has done work for the government before and the work will be run night and day till the present order is filled.

An Interesting Debate.

The young people of St. John's church held a debate Friday evening on the question: "Resolved, That Hawaii should be annexed to the United States." George Edwards and Wallace Sherman led the affirmative side and Miss Alma Walden the negative. The judges were Miss Cordelia Paige and C. H. Taylor, who had some difficulty in reaching a decision owing to the excellent arguments on both sides, but finally decided in favor of the negative.

An Attempt to Collect.

A Holcroft firm made an attempt last week to collect \$5,000 from Contractor Cummings of this city, the builder of the high school house in this town, by stopping his pay from the town to that amount, but the effort was unsuccessful, as the town owed him nothing at the time.

The Doe Was Shot.

A wounded doe was found last week on the Danforth farm, owned by William Goodell, and was placed in the barn. An effort was made to save the animal's life, but in vain. The doe had been shot and it is said that it is found out he will have a chance to pay the penalty.

At the meeting of Green River grange Friday night the third and fourth degrees were worked and an oyster supper was served. There was a good attendance.

A. M. Stevens will erect the barn which he owned of C. M. Smith as soon as the ground is in suitable condition.

Sugar makers are getting ready for operations, which will begin very soon if the pleasant weather continues.

Thomas McMahon and two daughters, D. J. Neyland, Thomas Dumfrey and Joseph Fairweather attended the funeral of Sheriff John E. Moloney in North Adams Saturday.

Mr. Jones has moved from Adams to this town and taken a tenement in the Gable block.

Rev. W. R. Stocking has returned from a six weeks' lecturing trip in New York city and vicinity.

The White Oaks people will have another bee Tuesday and go onto the mountain to get wood for the church.

The Woman's Working association will serve a 10-cent supper at the White Oaks church Thursday evening.

Professor Clark of Williams college has been chosen president of the Johns Hopkins club of New England.

Robert Clark is out again after a long and serious illness.

Daily Bros. of Troy are preparing to open a hand laundry in Austin's building on Spring street.

Cassimere Noel, who had three tumors removed from his side at the North Adams hospital last Monday, got out Saturday for the first time since coming home. He is doing well and will be all right again in a short time. Mr. Noel speaks highly of the advantages of the hospital, and the business-like way in which everything is conducted there.

Rev. Linden Crawford, who had been visiting in North Adams for several days, spent Friday night in town as the guest of Charles S. Cole and returned to Andover Saturday. Mr. Crawford is a graduate of Williams and has been for some years a missionary in Turkey.

It is probable that a good number of music lovers will go to North Adams Tuesday afternoon to hear Sousa's band.

The changes in the postoffice have been completed and new window shades have been put up. The space between the top of the letter boxes and ceiling has been closed so the postmaster and clerks will be protected from blasts of cold air admitted when the doors are opened.

John B. Wright has trapped 28 skunks and two minks since last Tuesday. He is also after foxes. He shot one the other day and had not returned Saturday. While examining his traps one day last week Mr. Wright started up a large buck.

A regular meeting of the Franco-American club will be held this evening.

The church to be held at the Congregational church Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock by the W. O. T. U., will be especially interesting by Mrs. John Bascom, who will give some of her personal recollections of the late Miss Frances E. Willard.

Thomas Silks is doing well in the North Adams hospital, where he recently underwent an operation, and will soon be able to come home. His son, Thomas Silks, Jr., of Bennington, Vt., visited him Saturday.

Green River grange, will have a social and supper Tuesday evening at I. S. Fowler's.

The candidates for the Williams boys' ball team have commenced game practice and will continue to do hard work until the weather permits field practice. The season will open early next month, the first game probably being with some local team. Edward R. Tucker, Jr., a North Adams boy, is scorer and assistant manager of the team.

President Codman, General Superintendent Mayes, Chief Engineer Melcher and Master Car Builder Darn of the Fitchburg road were in town a day or two ago looking over the ground with reference to the erection of a new depot. The officials gave out no information, but there is no doubt that the arrangements will soon be completed and the work begun.

Rev. Edward Wilson's sermon at the Methodist church Sunday evening on "The Young Man in Politics" was heard by a large congregation.

Pyrocure.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, he may use full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that cures weak men, strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Give the Children a Drink

allied Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink, to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about as much as coffee, 15c and 35c.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

IN THE GARDEN.

My love picked flowers one by one
While I stood near with a cigarette.
She plucked a rose like a magpie,
Moneywort, aster and nigella.

"Here is a white briar," she said,
"As white as the love that I give to you."
I plucked a magpie from the bed,
"Here is a heart that is blithe and true."

"Blithe and true and full of the sun,"
My lady smiled, and her eyes were sweet,
Pulling the flowers one by one
And pressing the thorns beneath her feet.

The soft hours stole across the lawn,
And she came close and softly said,
"When the dew is dry and the leaves are gone,
What will become of the white and the red?"

And I said: "In a garden the poets know,
Where the laughter of youth grows never old,
We will see the phlox and the lilacs blow
And the sweetbriar loving the marigold."

"We will walk the pathways without a care,
Smelling the rose and the myrtle and the sage,
And you will be wonderful and kind and fair,
And I will be still at my cigarette!"

—Theodore Roberts in "Time and the Hour."

MODEST FIRE HEROES.

What They Think About When They Are Perilous Their Lives For Others.

"Heroes Who Fight Fires" is the title of an article by Jacob A. Riis in The Century, in the series of "Heroes of Peace."

Mr. Riis says:

One asked Fireman Martin M. Coleman after one of those exhibitions of coolness and courage that thrust him constantly upon the notice of the newspaper man what he thought of when he stood upon the ladder with this thing before him to do that might mean life or death the next moment. He looked at me in some perplexity.

"I think," he said, "Why, I don't think. There ain't any time to it. If I'd stopped to think, them five people would 'a' been burnt. No, I don't think of danger. It is everything, it is that up there I am boss. The rest are not in it. Only I wish," he added, rubbing his arm ruefully at the recollection, "that she hadn't fainted. It's hard when they faint. They're just so much dead weight. We get no help at all from them heavy women."

And that was what I could get out of him. I never had much better luck with him. Benjamin A. Glouck, who is the oldest member of the Bennett medal, just as Coleman is the youngest, or the one who received it last. He was willing enough to talk about the science of putting out fires, of Department Chief Bonner, the "man of few words," who he thinks has mastered the art beyond any man living; of the board and almost anything else pertaining to the business, but when I insisted upon his telling me the story of the rescue of the Scheffer family of five from a burning tenement down in Cherry street, in which he earned his rank and reward, he laughed a good humored little laugh and said it was "the old man"—meaning Scheffer—who should have had the medal.

"It was a grand thing in him to let the little ones come out first. I have sometimes wished that firemen were not so modest. It would be much easier, if not so satisfactory, to record their gallant deeds. But I am not sure that it is, after all, modesty so much as a wholly different point of view. It is business with them, the work of their lives. The one feeling that is allowed to rise beyond this is the feeling of exultation in the face of peril conquered by courage, which Coleman expressed. On the ladder he was boss! It was the fancy of a masterful man, and none but a masterful man would have got upon the ladder at all.

—LIVING THE CONVICTION.

Applicant—I am an ex-convict, but I want to lead an honest life. I know you by reputation, and I thought you might help me.

Eminent Author—What were you in prison for?

Applicant—Forgery.

Eminent Author—Good! You're the very man I want. You can come along and write autographs for me.—London Fun.

By a simple rule the length of the day and night, any time of the year, may be ascertained by simply doubling the time of the sun's rising, which will give the length of the night, and doubling the time of setting will give the length of the day.

The first entry on the books of the New York subtreasury was a credit to Lieutenant W. S. Rosecrans as a government disbursing officer.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

ENORMOUS TEMPERATURE PRODUCED BY EXPLODING DYNAMITE.

It is sufficient to Disperse Zinc and Would Vaporize a Human Body—General Merritt—Development of Electric Railroads. Transatlantic Navigation.

NEW YORK, March 7.—[Special.]—In discussing some of the recent dispatches concerning the Maine disaster an expert employed by one of the high explosive companies having headquarters in this city said this morning:

"I see it is feared that some of the dead were blown to pieces, which would account for the failure to find their bodies where expected." If a theory I have long held be true, not a few of the poor fellows suffered a more absolute wiping out than being blown to pieces, especially if the destruction of the ship were caused by dynamite, gun cotton or nitroglycerin. The heat developed by the setting off of any of these compounds is of enormous intensity, some authorities putting it at 8,000 degrees F. and others as high as 4,000 degrees. I must confess that I do not know how nearly correct these estimates are, but I do know that exploding dynamite develops a heat that will vaporize zinc. I need not enlarge upon this fact to explain my notion as to what happened to the bodies of the men who were nearest to the explosion in the Maine. A degree of heat that would decompose zinc would certainly vaporize the human body almost instantaneously, and the recurring reports of the complete disappearance of victims of nitroglycerin explosions in the oil regions quite bear out my idea. Death was most merciful to those near the explosion, however, since they could not have been conscious of their fate even for a single instant."

General Merritt.

General Wesley Merritt, who has recently been sent through the south, during which he visited all the points where troops would be concentrated in case it were necessary to mass them in the southeast, is one of the few officers remaining in active service who did actual fighting during the civil war.

He has been a soldier for almost 40 years, having graduated from West Point in 1860, just in time to all ready for the war that was out for brave men when the first gun was fired on Sumter. From that time to the end of the war he was a thoroughly efficient fighter. He distinguished himself at Gettysburg, in the Shenandoah valley campaign, before Petersburg, at Five Forks and elsewhere, and was in at the death at Appomattox. When the war closed, he had received six brevets, one for general campaign work and five for gallant conduct in the battles.

In 1892 he began to fight Indians, and his services against the redskins were for years only less valuable than those of such distinguished officers as Crook and Miles. Merritt's greatest feat in the west was performed just after the Custer massacre, when, at the head of 400 troopers, he rode 85 miles in 31 hours, intercepted 800 Cheyenne, joined Sitting Bull, and drove them back to their reservation. He will not be retired till 1900. He is a popular man as well as a good soldier.

Electric Road Development.

The recently published news that contracts for a very extensive electric railroad installation in and about the big English city of Bradford has been given to America brings to mind the enormously rapid development of electricity in this country and the fact that while our navy may not be all we could wish there are some things in which we lead the world.

Perhaps you may have lost sight of it, but nine years ago there were no successful electric railroads in the United States. Men have a habit of forgetting such things. Not one in ten of the trolley magnates of today probably remembers that the trolley was first made to "go" in Richmond, and that it was the persistence of Maurice Flynn, combined with the generosity of Frank J. Sprague, which accomplished the task that had been tried and found impossible elsewhere. Flynn's political career in New York had been of such a nature as to cause the frequent publication of his name in all parts of the country, and there was a time when he aspired to prominence in national public life.

Things happened, however, which destroyed all his public ambitions, and he turned to electric railroading. For months he and Sprague worked to perfect the Richmond installation as neither had ever worked before. They did everything in experimental fashion, for failure had been the lot of all who had entered the field before them, and they had to do many things over and over again, because experiment was constantly showing that they were also on the verge of failure.

At last, however, late in 1889, having spent many more thousands of dollars than they meant to, they had all the wires strung, steam was up, a car stood on the track, and the man in charge of the big engine in the power house was ready to open the throttle. The power house and the car were surrounded by a curious, excited throng. Flynn and Sprague, with the number and by all odds more excited than any one else. One of them gave the word to start the engine, the dynamo began to drone, the motorman turned on the current, and the car moved! It is true that everything practically collapsed a little later in the day and that it was many hours before the car completed its first trip, but all the difficulties arose from preventable causes, and the success of the electric railroad began on that day in Richmond.

Those who know say that it will not be many years before the amount invested in electric railroads in this country will aggregate \$1,000,000,000. The aggregate was more than \$600,000,000 three years ago, and this will surely be doubled before the beginning of the next century.

Prospect and Cost of Ocean Navigation.

Some New Yorkers who think 10 per cent low enough profit in business are surprised at the gloom shown by the stockholders in one of the great transatlantic steamship companies because it has just paid an annual dividend of 6 per cent. The amount of money spent here annually by these companies and the hundreds of tramp ships that visit this port is still more surprising.

According to the American manager of a certain line, the aggregate cannot be much less than \$60,000,000 a year, and he bases this estimate on the fact that the single line he represents paid out nearly one twenty-fifth as much last year. To be exact, the expenditures of this line between Jan. 1, 1897, and Jan. 1, 1898, in New York were in the neighborhood of \$1,900,000.

Dexter Marshall.

A long Range Shave.

Calisto's master, very busy with some important work, does not wish to be troubled with the noise of the coming and going of tradespeople and servants and gives orders that none shall be admitted till he has come out.

The first one who comes is the barber.

"Go on," says Calisto, "come again when he has gone out!"—Paris Gaulois.

The investigations of Weber have shown that the curliness of hair varies with its flatness. The flatter it is the more it curls. Curling irons flatten the hair.

YOU GET IT HERE.

North Adams People May Have Noticed This Peculiarity and May Have Made Remarks About it.

Did you ever notice while looking over the columns of your evening paper, what gigantic efforts manufacturers, storekeepers and proprietary medicine concerns put forth to bring what they vend before the public, to place what they have for sale in the most attractive form, how they exhaust the Anglo-Saxon language rich as it is in descriptive words and phrases, and how, if they score a point every known advantage is taken of it. Did you ever notice that Doan's Kidney Pills is the only remedy on the market that gives you home testimony, local proof, local evidence, North Adams happenings? If you never have, make a note of it. Keep it in view. Bear it in mind. Here is one example.

Mr. William Robinson of No. 21 Houghton street, machinist, says: "I suffered terribly from inflammatory rheumatism for years, so much so I had to give up my calling. Serious urinary difficulty attacked me and that with a settled pain in the loins unfitted me for anything and made me utterly miserable. Desire to urinate frequently, murky, cloudy urine, a dull grinding pain which followed me o bed and prevented me from sleeping was my daily portion. I tossed and turned from side to side in quest of ease which never came. The base of the spine seemed to be affected and I was in a bad way when I went to Burlington & Dargby's drug store for Doan's Kidney Pills. The leading journals were publishing in olden times where Doan's Kidney Pills were effecting cures and they naturally interested me and finally persuaded me to give them a fair trial. Now from the benefit already received I am competent to judge of the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills, and I heartily endorse them. I have received more benefit from them than from any other medicine."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

THE DANCE.

Antiquity of the Sir Roger de Coverley and the Skirt Dance.

An old gentleman of my acquaintance told me once that he still dances "Sir Roger de Coverley." "I enjoy that dance with all the nerve, sinew and muscle left in me at the age of 70," he said, "if only in honor of its time honored name."

Did you know that this supposed "time honored" dance has no real antiquity to recommend it, since, although it was not "made in Germany," it is really believed to a period when most English customs became modernized with the advent of Dutch William.

That worthy but flutious knight, Sir Roger de Coverley, was simply a creation of Addison's, who first introduced him in The Spectator of March 9, 1710. The remark that his great-grandfather was the inventor of that famous country dance which is called after him, which humorous assertion doubtless many years subsequently gave rise to the well known tune, but country dances, pure and simple, were fashionable at the court of King Charles II, were of French origin and replaced the old English jig, also derived from the tune, and which is mentioned by Shakespeare (Hamlet addressing Ophelia, act 3, scene 1).

"Country" dance is merely a corruption of the French "coteau," because the dancers faced each other.

Sir Roger is adduced by Addison as typical of a country squire of the reign of Queen Anne.

In the original dance the first lady and her partner gentleman had to kiss each other when they met in the center, and so on, throughout the performance.

What is much more interesting on the score of antiquity is the modern "skirt dance," which can be traced again to prehistoric times. An Anglo-Saxon may be seen in the act of performing a veritable skirt dance to the music of a lyre and flute in one of the contemporary illuminations at the British museum. She is the object of much admiration to the spectators.

The oldest and most stately dances of England were those of the court of Queen Elizabeth—the "Corantos," the "Galliards" and the very ancient "Pavane," while the "Lavolta" answered to our old fashioned slow time waltz.

The scollion, by the way, simply means the under pretense, as its name implies. It was so termed from the necessary exposure of those garments by ladies when holding up their gowns.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

EVILS OF DARGAIN SALES.

Bargain Hunting Demoralizes Purse, Conscience and Trade.

Strange inconsistencies and perversions are revealed in the conduct of bargain hunters. They become addicted to bargain hunting, according to Carrie E. Carr, in an article on "The Dargain Man," in The Woman's Home Companion.

"Sometimes the proud possessor of a bargain will make the most extraordinary and expensive efforts to save it from such oblivion as in the case of the lady who bought some bargain buttons. She waited a long time, thinking they would 'come in,' and, as they never came, she purchased a dress to match them. Such heroic action is not at all uncommon among bargain hunters. This was the same lady who purchased a bargain smoking set and, having no earthly use for it, began the pernicious habit of smoking cigarettes after dinner.

"It is odd how such a woman will gloat over a bargain and on the strength of the brilliant transaction immediately commit some extravagance to offset it. 'Well, as this was so cheap, I can afford to buy that.' Then will she patiently go to many stores and obtain regular prices in order to establish the character of the bargain as such. But what is her anguish of mind if she discovers that she might have bought the same article a little cheaper at some other place! A woman constantly possessed of the bargain idea is likely to carry it into all her dealings with mankind—social as well as commercial. Aside from the economic standpoint, the spirit of ever seeking to get more than one pays for it, to say the least, and mentioned in the catalogue of Christian virtues. She is likely to be penny wise and pound foolish, extravagant of time and money, and, worse than all these, badly dressed! Choosing one's clothes fortuitously at bargain sales is apt to result in an incongruous assortment of merchandise difficult to knit together in one harmonious whole."



Horses... For Sale

A CARLOAD—of Northern Iowa Horses, consisting of Matched Pairs of Draft and Single general purpose horses. Now is the time to buy as this class will certainly be higher within a short time.

W. A. BALLOU.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

RUPTURE SURE CURE. Book Free. S. J. SHERMAN, Rupture Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Steam Carpet Cleaning

Carpets taken up, cleaned, and relaid at short notice. Try our STEAMING PROCESS—it makes them look like new. Old carpets remodeled. Custom Laundry and Bed Renovating a specialty.

W. R. CLARK & SON, 5 Brooklyn St. Telephone 104-3. Orders left at Blanchard's Dye House, Angle St., will get prompt attention.

GO TO FLORIDA Via Plant System

BY RAIL. Quickest time and finest train service, including Tampa Bay Limited and Florida Special. Solid trains from New York. Direct connection from Boston and New England points.

OR WATER. Via Savannah Line. Daily from New York (except Sunday). Wednesday from Boston. Direct. Tickets via New York include passenger and baggage transfer.

A Trip to Florida not complete without a visit to the West Coast and the Magnificent Hotels of the Plant System. Maps, time tables, steamer schedules and hotel circulars sent free on request. For 4c, in stamps, 64-page booklet, Florida, Cuba, Jamaica, finely illustrated.

J. A. FLANDERS, N. E. Agent, 200 Washington St., Boston. W. W. KENNY, Pass. Traffic Manager, Savannah, Ga.

Pyrocure Cures Piles!

HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Try one more.

Try Pyrocure--

It has been successful in curing some of the most obstinate cases on record, and hundreds of local people have given it their endorsement. We do not know of a case which it has not at least benefited. Of how many other remedies can this be said? PYROCURE is purely vegetable and entirely harmless.

Read What Others Say of It.

WILBRAHAM, MASS., Feb. 12, 1898.

The Pyrocure Co.

Gentlemen: It is with great pleasure that I speak of the great virtues of PYROCURE. I have used one bottle of it and found relief that neither doctors nor other medicines had given me from an aggravated case of piles. I should be very sorry to be without it. For burns and flesh wounds it has proved most efficacious. I take great pleasure in recommending it to the general public.

Yours truly,

FAYETTE NICHOLS.

STAMFORD, VT., Feb. 23, 1898.

Messrs. Houghton & Winmarth.

Gentlemen: In the few months that PYROCURE has been among our family remedies it has more than once brought speedy relief to our children after other remedies have failed to relieve catarrhal affections and annoying coughs resulting from colds. We simply bathed the parts affected. A neighbor suffering from piles to whom we gave PYROCURE reported immediate relief. It is with pleasure that I give this unsolicited testimonial to the merits of PYROCURE.

F. O. WINANS,

Pastor of the Stamford M. E. Church.

For Sale at

NORTH ADAMS: Wilson House Drug Store, Rice's Drug Store and Hastings' Drug Store. ADAMS: Thompson's, Mole's and Riley's Drug Stores. WILLIAMSTOWN: Severance's and Chamber's Drug Stores, and A. E. Hall's Store. NORTH POWNAL: S. L. Smith's Store. WILMINGTON: Ware's Store, C. H. Parmelee.

The Pyrocure Co.

North Adams, Mass.



From Chief Curran's Report.

Chief of Police Curran has prepared his annual report and it is now in the hands of the selectmen to be given to the printer. The report is interesting and is very creditable. There were 654 arrests during the year, 663 males and 21 females, native born 335, foreign born 229, adults 602, minors 232, residents 456, non-residents 188, married 250, single 404. There were 207 arrests for drunkenness, 57 for disturbing the peace, 65 for assault and battery and 36 for larceny. There were arrests made on 37 different kinds of charges. Of those arrested 355 were Americans, 95 Poles, 65 Irish, 59 Canadians, 23 Germans, 33 English, 22 Scotch, 7 French, 7 Russians, 2 Chinese, one Swede and one of the Isle of Man. The disposition of the cases was as follows: Fines 400, fled away 55, ordered to leave town 7, discharged 18, placed in care of the state agent 4, held for the grand jury 3, sentenced to the house of correction 26, went to jail on non-payment of fine 44 and placed on probation 6. The money received from court fines amounted to \$2344.25, money received from the Berkshire county sheriff for persons fined at Pittsfield \$123.10. The police recovered property to the amount of \$360.75, lost property found \$305 and value of goods found \$123.10.

The above figures are only a few from the report and it will be seen that the whole report will make very interesting reading. Chief Curran and his men do their work well and the establishment of the force is again shown to be a wise move. Last week the chief recommended the appointment of another man and it was done. This year he does not ask for an increase on the force but thinks that the town is well protected by the present force for a time at least.

Sustained Bad Injuries.

James R. Knapp, one of the employees at Livermyer J. R. Wiethe's stables on Spring street, met with an accident Saturday by which he sustained severe injuries. He was carrying a basket of sawdust into a stall in which a horse stood. The basket scraped along the side of the stall and frightened the animal which began to kick and prance about. It struck Mr. Knapp in the right leg and inflicted a deep gash in the thigh. The muscle was also badly lacerated. It required seven stitches to close the wound. Dr. A. K. Boom attended.

Tuesday Evening's Lecture.

Present indications are that there will be a large attendance at the lecture to be given by E. V. Debs, at Turn hall on Summer street, Tuesday evening. He is one of the recognized leaders of the Socialist Labor party and many will go to see as well as hear him. The lecture is free. His subject will be "The Plans and Principles of Social Democracy." Quite a number from North Adams will attend.

Trinity Male Chorus Concert.

Trinity male chorus has arranged for a concert to be given in the Methodist church, Tuesday evening. The members have prepared an excellent program and the concert is sure to be a pleasing one. The sale of tickets has been good but the church should be filled. The chorus has been very liberal in giving their services at public meetings in the opera house and on other occasions and are deserving of public patronage.

Slid Into a Barbed-Wire Fence.

A young son of Charles Sprague of Maple Grove met with a bad accident Saturday afternoon. He was sliding down hill on a jumper, when he lost control of it and went into a barbed-wire fence. Luckily he had the presence of mind to turn his head away and he struck the fence sideways. His arm was badly lacerated and his shoulder cut somewhat. Dr. A. K. Boom attended.

Private Hamburg Won.

The good weather Saturday afternoon brought a large number of militia men to the rifle range at Hall's farm to contest for the Crozier medal. It was won by Private John Hamburg with a score of 47. He had a handicap of seven points. Thus far none of the members have won the medal twice in succession.

Mr. McMahon, bridge contractor on the Fitchburg railroad, was the guest of A. T. Butler Sunday.

A daughter was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Krol Summer street.

Miss Lizzie Finneran spent Sunday at her home in Pittsfield.

The annual meeting of the Woman's union will be held at the Baptist church Tuesday afternoon.

The regular meeting of the selectmen will be held this evening.

Company M will hold their regular meeting and drill this evening.

The regular meeting of George Sayles post, G. A. R., will be held this evening.

A son was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Bourke of 23 William street.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

Not Entirely Wanting.

"The chief drawback to your occupation," remarked the intimate friend, "is its humdrum character—its utter lack of excitement."

"The lack of excitement!" said the book-keeper, frowning. "You ought to see me when I'm adding up the last column of figures in my trial balance for the year! Nothing to nothing in 11 innings, with two men out and Casey at the bat, isn't anything to it!"—Chicago Tribune.

Hyde park, the most distinctive of London parks, covers 400 acres.

The Bois de Boulogne, the most distinctive of Paris parks, covers 2,800 acres. Central park, the most distinctive of New York parks, covers 840 acres.

AN ECCENTRIC ACTOR.

THE CAREER OF GEORGE JONES, BETTER KNOWN AS "COUNT JOANNES."

A Lawyer, Lecturer, Writer and Historic Star—For Many Years the Buff For Ridicule—His Suit Against Sothorn—Died at Last In Poverty.

One of the eccentric characters of old New York, a familiar figure to its citizens during most of the interval between the early thirties and his death in December, 1879, was George Jones, or, as he styled himself, "Count Joannes." He was one of those persons occasionally met with now and then whose idiosyncrasies marked him out for almost constant public attention and ridicule. To the attention he was given by no means as a comedian, but as an intensely solemn individual when considering himself, and there is no doubt that he often suffered keenly from being made the general butt for New Yorkers' amusement. It became the fashion when he appeared on the stage in his later years for audiences to hoot, howl, jeer and almost mock the poor old "count," in their ferocity of ridicule. He usually bore it all with much courage, exhibiting concern more for the supporting members of his company than for himself, fearing lest they should be involved in his own disaster. Unquestionably the public had some excuse, too, for his behavior. The "count" grew to be a very bad actor as he advanced in years, and his personal appearance was grotesque in the extreme. He was tall and large, with a scholarly stoop. His face was long and showed the traces of age, though he always dyed his heavy mustache.

He wore a wig which fitted execrably. The elder Sothorn said of it that "You could put two fingers between it and his head and twist it all around." One look was carefully arranged to fall upon his forehead and the hair at the back hung down to his coat collar. He was anything but neat in his ordinary dress. A heavy felt hat and clothes of black broadcloth, decidedly shiny, were his usual costume. For a necktie he wore a red ribbon with his "order" of nobility attached to it. His aged black kid gloves were carried in one hand, and the other was thrust melodramatically into the bosom of his coat. His attitudes were always studied and tragic, and he resented the least attempt to trifle with his dignity.

The "count's" career was a remarkably varied one. He was of Welsh descent and was born in England in 1810. He is said to have begun his stage life in that country, but his experience there must have been short, for he was playing in America in 1831. He had secondary parts in various plays, most of them Shakespearean tragedies, and his reputation as an actor at that time was creditable. An incident which happened one New Year's night at about this period proved that the "count," or Jones, had a good share of courage. He was playing at the Bowery theater in "Richard III" with the elder Booth. Booth was the king and Jones had the part of Richmond. Booth had been drinking heavily, and as the play proceeded fancied that he was the actual King Richard. Under this delusion he came upon the stage in the last act in a frenzy and made desperate efforts to kill Richmond in light. Jones saw the condition of affairs, met Booth coolly and by his excellent swordsmanship succeeded in disarming him and bringing him to the ground. The public applauded wildly, not comprehending the situation, but knowing that they were witnessing a splendid contest.

While at the Bowery theater Jones married Melinda Topping, the daughter of a New York builder. She was an actress of some ability and played many engagements in this city and through the country. She afterward separated from Jones and took their two daughters, Aonia and Caroline, to live with her. Aonia became herself an actress, and on one occasion refused to appear in a play in which he was requested to take a part in which he was requested to take a part in which he was requested to take a part.

In 1841 Jones left the stage and went to England, where he delivered a series of lectures on the Bible. He subsequently traveled about Europe, and it was in Germany, according to his story, that the title "count" was conferred upon him for his literary achievements. This was never proved, and few believed him. He wrote several books on historical subjects at about this time.

Upon his return to America began another phase of Count Joannes' career—his legal aspirations. He was admitted to the bar in Boston, and, coming from there, was admitted to the New York bar in 1860. He became a constant attendant at the courts, frequently for the purpose of bringing suits for libel. In these actions he was generally his own client. Sometimes his grievance was that an aspersion had been cast upon his title. But his most famous suit was that against "Dundreary" Sothorn, for caricaturing him, as he complained, "in the play 'The Crushed Tragedian.'" This suit occupied the court for a few days, during which the spectators extracted infinite amusement from the proceedings, but the judge decided that no injunction could be served upon Sothorn to prevent him from continuing the play. Sothorn declared that he had not the slightest intention of caricaturing the count and that he scarcely knew him.

After some years' absence from the stage he appeared in April, 1876, at the New York Academy of Music as Hamlet. He wore black cotton gloves and a shiny little coronet and with his old wrinkled face and dyed mustache presented a ludicrous yet pathetic spectacle. He met storms of ridicule from the audience, which had assembled solely for that purpose. He played occasionally thereafter, but kept sinking constantly lower and finally died in poverty at the West Side hotel on Dec. 30, 1879. His funeral was on Jan. 6, 1880, at "The Little Church Around the Corner," and his body was laid in Maple Grove cemetery, the authorities of which offered a plot for the burial.—New York Tribune.

Unreasonable Boy.

"You will have to deal with this contrary boy," said Mrs. Tucker, turning to the father of the family.

"What's the trouble with him?" asked Mr. Tucker.

"He won't eat those nice boiled carrots."

"Why won't you eat them, Tommy?"

"Because I don't like the taste of 'em. That's why," answered Tommy.

"Thomas, my son," rejoined Mr. Tucker, shaking his head reproachfully and turning to his parrot again, "that's unreasonable. You can't object to the taste of carrots, Thomas, because they haven't any."—Chicago Tribune.

Both Satisfied.

"I wish I were an ostrich," said Ticks angrily, as he tried to eat one of his wife's biscuits and couldn't.

"I wish you were," returned Mrs. Ticks, "I'd got a few feathers for my hat."—Boston Traveler.

STOP THAT SNEEZING!

BY USING DR. FROST'S

No-La-Grippe

The Only Sure, Quick and Safe Remedy for

Colds, Influenza, La-Grippe, Prevents Pneumonia and Consumption.

A Big Doctor's Bill Saved by a LITTLE PELLET.

It's the kind that knocks out a cold in one round.

Absolutely safe for children.

Your Life May Depend on Having it Handy.

25-cent Bottles, just fit the vest pocket, both in size and price.

ALL LIVE DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

THERE WAS CHEATING.

And Simpkins Was Compelled to Tell How He Knew It.

Over the river a virtuous spasm came upon the authorities, and a lot of "gams" were "pulled." Among other witnesses for the state the name of Simpkins was called.

Mr. Simpkins, who was a pasty faced young man, rose from his seat and walked to the witness stand. After the oath had been administered to him and the usual preliminary question had been asked, he was told to go on and tell his story.

"It was this way," said Mr. Simpkins. "I like to play a little poker once in awhile, and I went up into this room and sat in a game. There were four other besides myself playing. Things ran along pretty evenly for awhile and then one of the men—I have since learned that he was the proprietor of the room—began to win heavily. I watched him and became convinced that he was cheating. Finally I knew he was cheating and drew out of the game. Then I sat and watched him for awhile, and I saw him deal big hands to the man he wanted to beat, and then deal himself bigger ones. It was scandalous. He stacked the cards and held them out, and did all sorts of disreputable things. I saw this and am prepared to prove it. If there is anything I abhor, it is cheating at cards."

"Wait a moment, Mr. Simpkins," interrupted the prosecuting attorney. "What was it that first attracted your attention to the fact that cheating was going on?"

Mr. Simpkinsidgeted a bit in his chair and then said, "Why, I was in a pot with him, and when it came to a showdown, he had four kings!"

"And why did that convince you that he was cheating?"

"Because—because—" stammered Mr. Simpkins, and then he stopped short.

"Answer the question, Mr. Simpkins," put in the judge.

Mr. Simpkins grew red in the face. "Because," he finally said, "why, I knew he was cheating because he showed down four kings and at the very same time I was holding out two kings for the next hand."—Fargo Forum.

THE PENNY IN CHURCH.

Such an Offering, Except From the Poor, Is an Insult to God.

"The important part which the penny plays in the average church offering is known to every one who has ever been interested in church finances," writes Edward W. Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal. "And that it is a part entirely out

of proportion to the necessities is felt and realized by many a church treasurer. Scores of people who could afford to drop a nickel or a dime into the church offering content themselves by giving a penny. The feeling is either that the smallest offering 'will do,' or the matter of church finances is not given any thought. There is a failure to realize that a church is the same as any other business institution, and it must have money for its maintenance.

There is such a thing as too literal an interpretation of the phrase that 'religion is free.' Of course it is free, and let us hope that it will always be so in this country. But to make religion free costs money—and this isn't an Irish bull, either. There are those to whom more than 'the widow's mite' given to the church would mean doing without some absolute necessity of life. The penny of such a one is the most welcome gift to any church, the most noble offering which any one can make. But from those who can give more than a penny, and who are giving only to God, such an offering is an insult to God and to his church, and the sinner people see the matter in this hard, true light: the better. I am almost tempted to say that the great majority of churches could, with perfect justice, rule out the penny from their offerings. Were this done the nickel would be the prevailing offering, and to how few persons, when one stops to consider the question, would such an offering be a hardship or an impossibility? A yearly offering of \$3.00, calculating that one attended church once each Sunday or twice with one offering of 6 cents, would galvanize the church finances of this country."

Couldn't Be Done.

"Boys," began the Sunday school superintendent impressively, "I hope none of you will ever get into the reprehensible habit of alluding to your father as 'the old man.' When you grow up, no matter how big or old you may be, you should always look up to and respect the silver hairs of your father, who has grown bent and gray working for you in his helpless infancy. Now, all of you who think you can do this, please raise your right hands."

Up went every hand except one. Sternly eyeing the delinquent, the superintendent solemnly observed:

"Why, young man, I am horrified—absolutely horrified—as well as astonished at your behavior. Do you wish to leave your hand and put yourself on record as being willing to respect the gray hairs of your father when you grow up to be a man?"

"No. No use tryin'; can't do it nowhow," unblushingly responded the lad.

"Can't do it nowhow?"

"'Cause he's liable to have no gray hair. Dad's bald," chirped the youthful philosopher triumphantly, and amid a general titter the discomfited superintendent gave it up and passed on to something else.—Strand Magazine.

Furniture Mender's Sign.

Within two doors of an up town church, one block from a public school, and on the corner of two much traveled thoroughfares, a furniture mender has a shop. He has his share of patronage too. Daily his wagon brings to his door pieces of old furniture to be done over. One of the signs at the shop door reads: "Antio Furniture Repaired."

In no other of the signs is there a mis-spelled word. It claims the furniture mender is a right old fellow. Each of the broken furniture it takes to his shop for renovation shows signs of antics as well as of antiquity.—New York Sun.

Hints For Young Photographers.

To squiggle prints to a ferrotype plate in order to make a gloss finish have the plate perfectly clean and free from grease. It is better to wash it with soap and warm water each time it is used. Turn a little benzine on the surface of the plate and rub it thoroughly with a soft cloth, repeating the operation if the plate looks streaked. Let cold water run over the surface of the plate, and then lay the wet prints face down upon it and roll them down with a rubber roller until all moisture has been forced out. A piece of blotter should be placed over the prints to absorb the water. Before the prints are toned they can be trimmed, and before they are removed from the plate a coat of thin paste can be applied to the back, and they can be taken from the plate and mounted at once. If they are mounted dry, a thin coat of paste should be applied to the back of the picture, but if they are to be burnished after mounting they may be damp when mounted.—Harper's Round Table.

Many People Cannot Drink.

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. It looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15c and 25c.

GIVEN FREE EACH MONTH

4 First Prizes, each of \$100 Cash.
20 Second " " " \$100 Pierce Special Bicycles.
40 Third " " " \$25 Gold Watches.

FOR **Sunlight SOAP** **WRAPPERS**

During 1897

For particulars send your name and full address to: Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson & Harrison Sts., New York.

And When He Got Time He Apologized to the Hotel Clerk.

There is a clock face on the Pennsylvania avenue side of the National hotel, the pointers of which have for years denoted the time at 9:33. Guests of the St. James who have front rooms not infrequently depend upon this supernumerary timepiece to guide their movements, sometimes to their great discomfort. Not a few appointments have been declared off because of that clock.

There came near being bloodshed at the St. James a few mornings ago. One of the guests, whose appearance denoted that he had dressed himself in the space of a minute, came thundering down stairs, not waiting for the elevator, and rushed over to the count, the back of which was the clock, who was trying to snatch an hour's sleep in the early morning.

"I'd like to know why in the mischief I was not awakened at 9 o'clock," he demanded.

The clerk attempted to reply, but the guest was too mad to listen to anything that might suggest an apology.

"This is a pretty hotel!" he continued. "I have stopped here for years, but I will never come here again. Make out my bill now."

"Don't be in a hurry. You exasperate me. Tell me not to hurry, and here it is nearly 9 o'clock, and I should have been awakened at 8."

The clerk tried to get in a word, but it was useless.

"Get your register and see if I did not leave an order for 8," the guest persisted. The register was brought forth, and, sure enough, there was the order for a call at 8.

"There, what did I tell you? Now see what you have done for me. I have missed my train and probably a big order. I have a good notion to sue the proprietor."

"The clerk's ire began to rise.

"What train did you wish to make?" he asked in a sarcastic tone.

"The 8:55."

"Well, you go back to bed, and I will see that you are called in plenty of time."

"Come, no joking. What do you mean?"

"Just what I wanted to tell you some time ago—it is now a quarter of 7."

A madder man than this guest was never seen in the St. James. And when he was told that the National clock was not running, and had not been for years his anger knew no bounds.

He apologized to the clerk and went away swearing vengeance on that clock.—

Calson's "Hudson Club" cigar, 5c.

General Agency.

Read the advertisement in another column. There's money in it.

Some Foolish People.

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it will wear them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 25c, and 50c Trial size free. At all druggists.

Many People Cannot Drink.

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. It looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15c and 25c.

The Old Dominion Company's EXPRESS STEAMERS

"Princess Anne," "Yorktown" and "Jamestown" offer

business men, pleasure seekers and visitors to the West, South and Southwest from

NORFOLK

and with boats for Baltimore, Md., and Washington, D. C., and all connecting lines.

VA.

For further information apply to **OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.**

Pier 26, North River, New York
W. L. GUILLAUDEN,
Vice-Pres. & Traffic Manager.

Wm. H. Bennett,

Fire Insurance

Agency...

2 Adams Nat Bank Bldg
North Adams, Mass.
Agents: 1912

Queen Ins Co of America, Hartford, Ct.
Connecticut Fire Ins Co, New Haven, Ct.
Manchester Fire Insurance Co, Manchester, N.H.
Northwestern Nat Ins Co, Milwaukee, Wis.
Prussian National Ins Co, Germany.

Boston & Albany

Railroad.

Trains leave North Adams daily except Sunday, for Pittsfield and intermediate stations: 8:20, 9:25 a.m., 12:10, 3:00, 6:05 p.m. Connecting at Pittsfield with Western, Springfield, Worcester, and Boston, also for New York, Albany, and the West. Times and further particulars may be had of

G. H. PATRICK, Ticket Agent,
North Adams, Mass.

A. S. HANSON, G. P. A.
Boston, Mass.

I HAVE A

VERY FINE

Building

Lot

For Sale

at a **LOW FIGURE.**

A. S. Alford,

90 MAIN STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

Geo. F. Miller,

General Insurance

Room 3, Burlington Block, North Adams.

This agency is the oldest, largest and strongest in Western Massachusetts representing 40 leading foreign and American companies.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Charles C. Fisher & Co., and doing business at 216 River and 95 Eagle streets, North Adams, Mass., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Charles C. Fisher will continue the business at the same location and will settle all bills due by the firm and to him should be paid all accounts due such firm.

[Signed:] CHARLES C. FISHER.

M. V. N. BRAMAN

Dated, North Adams, Mass., March 1, 1898.

Board of Trade Meeting.

The annual meeting of the North Adams board of trade for the choice of officers and transaction of other business will be held in board of trade rooms Tuesday March 8, 8 p.m. All members are desired to be present.

Wm. E. LONERGAN, Clerk.

Public

Stenographer

Miss Harriet A. Benton.

Office, No. 3 Bank Street. Telephone 239-13.

SIR HENRY ONELY,

Palmist

Scientifically reveals all things pertaining to life, advice on love, money, children, etc. Fee, 50c and \$1. Positively two weeks only. Hours, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

34 Holden St.

BUSINESS CARDS

PHOTOGRAPHS.

W. D. Ward's

New Studio, No. 44, Spring St., is only 5 minute walk from Main street. The most direct way is down Church street towards the Normal school and when you reach Spring street turn to the right.

UNDERTAKERS.

Simmons & Carpenter.

Furnishing Undertakers. No. 29½ Eagle street, North Adams, Mass.

LIVERIES.

Ford & Arnold

Livery and Feed stable. Single and double teams. Coaches for funerals and weddings. For or extra-horse teams for large or small parties. 77 Main st. Telephone 248-14.

J. COON.

City Cab Service. My car will run a first-class cab to all parts of the city from 1 p.m. to 1 a.m. Telephone 129-2.

MONUMENTAL WORKS.

Heaney & Walsh.

Dealers in and cutters of Native and Foreign Granite and Marble. No. 19 Eagle street, North Adams.

Mrs. C. Hervey Frye,

Dramatic Reader and Teacher of Elocution and Voice Building. 29½ Holbrook St.

Professional Cards.

VETERINARIANS.

Dr. George E. Harder, V. S.

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. Office, Ford & Arnold's stable. Telephone 235. Office hours 1 to 10 a.m., 2 to 5 and 8 to 10 p.m.

PHYSICIANS.

R. D. Canedy, M. D.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sundays) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$2 a year.

WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
O. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.

FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANK STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know; that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Desk of the city of North Adams.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 7, '98

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Bradstreet's and Dun's reports for the week past are a unit in saying that the general condition of business throughout the country is splendid and all signs point to an unprecedented volume of trade during the present year. While the nation stands ready to support President McKinley in any just controversy, it is gratified by the calmness and justice shown in an emergency. While it looks for peace, it knows that its sources of prosperity are beyond the reach of any possible attack. In grain, cotton, meat products and petroleum markets have been stronger with a gradual increase in the demand for all manufactured products.

The best evidence of general improvement is the fact that bank clearances for the past week have been over a fourth more than in 1897, and a half more than in 1896. Despite a great reduction in rates, they are 3.8 per cent. more than in 1892, which was one of the best business years in the history of the country. In iron, the production continues the largest ever known. The supply of finished iron products is sold far ahead and some works are embarrassed by their inability to fill orders.

The moderate concessions made by both the shoe manufacturers, less than 2 per cent., were principally for short or thirty day payments. Orders in this line are far ahead of any previous year. In cotton mills, the strike is waning. It does not spread, but rather helps to a slightly better demand in some lines of goods. The woolen business is one of the few showing little improvement. Wheat is a cut higher and the exports continue at such a rate as to threaten exhaustion of home supply, even with a known last year's supply of over fifty million bushels more than the government estimates.

In money markets, no lack of currency appears. Money only awaits the business to employ it. Business failures have been smaller than for several years, and the evidence of general safety and solvency is gratifying.

The cut on telephone charges in cities of the middle west continues. Even the wires are down.

What bothers the ultra-jingoists is the fact that the President is over-supplied with a rigidity of spinal vertebrae.

Long is a little short on patriotism, says the Springfield News. The truth is he is long enough on patriotism but is short on jingoism.

The city of Pittsfield has made a temporary loan of \$70,000, payable in November, at 3-1-8 cents. It is a good rate for a city, especially on so short a loan.

Why not let the yellow journals of New and those of Madrid get together and fight it all out on their own hook? Neither country then would lose anything worth mentioning.

When John Stuart Mill declared that the quantity of money was not so material as quality, Mr. Bryan had not yet floated across the horizon nor was it the fashion to pay silver tongued orators with gold dollars.

A Kansas editor opens up the whole broad question of values when he announces in his paper in this wise the arrival of an infant at his home, "We would not take \$10,000 for this one nor give 50 cents for another."

Spain is somewhat busy raising money for her purchases of new war vessels and ammunition. It is believed that a loan of \$40,000,000 was made in London Saturday at only 40 per cent. interest. That is a very low rate of interest, considering the risk. But financiers are generally a little wild when they are anxious to make loans.

Northampton freezes out its competent superintendent of schools, A. F. Pease, at last. The only wonder of it is that he succeeded in staying there for so long; as ten years. The fickle public usually requires an average of about three different superintendents in this period of time. Mr. Pease will have his name recorded on the short roll of the long-termers.

The Newspaper Maker, New York, expresses a truth in this manner: Every man who has had any very great experience with the reporters of daily newspapers agree that it always pays to be frank with them, to trust them. No newspaper reporter who has the least regard for his profession ever abuses the confidence of those who deal fairly with and

who trust him, and the world will never know how many men there are who today are able to hold up their heads who, if the reporter dared to betray them, would be crushed to the earth.

The jury system has been a point of attack so long, and the great King Alfred has been so criticized for its institution, that a favorable opinion boldly expressed is pleasant to the men who several times each year hold their breaths lest their names be drawn from the fateful boxes. In dismissing his jury last week, Judge Nelson of the Rensselaer county, N.Y., court, said, "The longer I occupy my present position the more confidence I have in the jury system and in its practical working and in its gratifying results."

Representative Herbert C. Parsons of Greenfield, one of the editors of the Gazette and Courier, may be depended upon for guarding the public rights. He made a splendid speech the other day against the bill to permit the Boston and Maine Railway company to buy the stock of leased lines. He said it would put a larger burden on the people. They would have to pay high fares longer if this bill is passed. He further proposed a amendment: "Provided that the railroad commissioners shall determine that such issue of stock does not stand in the way of lower rates of transportation or better accommodation to which the public may be justly entitled." The people's interests are always safe if entrusted to such men as Mr. Parsons.

Italian, French, Spanish Confections.

It was not from either Italy or France that we got the best confectioners in the earlier days of English cookery. Spain, notably Toledo, furnished England with the most celebrated pastry cooks, or pasticcieri as they are called, though we have since looked most to France for these artists. Under the patronage of "Bloody Mary" and of Queen Henrietta Maria Spanish methods flourished apace in the court cuisine. We read that when Mary entertained the Princess Elizabeth at Richmond in the summer of 1567 a sumptuous banquet was served, in which there was introduced as an ornament a pomegranate tree in confectionary work bearing the arms of Spain, showing Mary's Spanish leanings in a rather ostentatious fashion. These Spanish and Portuguese confectioners were very skillful.

In the comedy of "The Sun's Darling," by Ford and Decker (first acted 1633-4), the "Spaniard" who is one of the dramatic persons declares himself "a confectioner, who, in your tongue is a confection maker, of Toledo." He says, "I can teach sugar to slip down your throat in a million ways," and he professes himself skillful in "confections, candies, marmalades, sinkades, ponades, marblane, bergamote, aranzues muria, limons, bergamons of Toledo, oriones, potatoes of Malaga and ten millions more."—Gentleman's Magazine.

Australian Fever Cure.

"What's that fired grave for?" asked the recruit.

"Ella all sick; weather bad and budger no good down 'Bout Wombah. Plenty rain one time, fella catch cold; plenty fever this time; by'n by fella 'im longa that place," explained Warrigul, as a lighter emerged from a wurley of the camp, and the sick man was borne to the curious grave. The doctor walked in the rear.

Thrusting his hand into the long ditch, to test its warmth, the doctor signalled to lower the patient into it. He was then covered from neck to foot, feet and all. His head alone rested above the dirt. Sergeant Dalton explained:

"The blacks put fever patients in the ground like that and steam the fever out. They say 'be earth will draw off the evil spirit, and then fill him with life.'"

"Electric currents, by Jove!"

The next day the late patient was bobbing around like a 8-year-old.—Outing.

Suicide Among the Germans.

Another social phenomenon has been laid at the door of the Teutonic race of northern Europe, one which even more than divorce is directly the concomitant of modern intellectual and economic progress. We refer to suicide. Morrell devotes a chapter of his interesting treatise upon this subject to proving that "the purer the German race—that is to say, the stronger the German (e. g., Teutonicism) of a country—the more it reveals in its psychological character an extraordinary propensity to self destruction." On the other hand, the Slavic peoples seem to him to be relatively immune. These conclusions he draws from detailed comparison of the distribution of suicide in the various countries of western Europe, and it must be confessed that he has collected data for a very plausible case. There can be no doubt that in Germany the phenomenon culminates in frequency for all Europe, and that it tends to disappear in almost direct proportion to the attenuation of the Teutonic racial characteristics elsewhere.—William Z. Ripley in Popular Science Monthly.

A Knotty Problem.

"Why, Ethel, what are you doing with that big medical work in your lap?"

"Well, Arabella, you'd never guess. I am quite sure."

"You are not going to make a doctor of yourself, are you?"

"Not at all. I am trying to find out which of my two suitors I love enough to marry. What do you think of that?"

"How can a cyclopaedia of medicine help you?"

"Well, it's this way. Mr. Oldspoon is 57 years of age. He is worth \$20,000 and has consumption. Mr. Dukkats is 65 years old. He is worth \$100,000 and has heart disease. I thought perhaps this medical book would help me to make up my mind. I have about decided that I love Mr. Dukkats the better. Which would you love?"—Strand Magazine.

A Good Builder

Some Telling Points Derived From Actual Experience

The Principle Involved is Plainly of Universal Application.

A careful builder labors first to secure a solid foundation. No superstructure, however beautiful, is safe without this. So it is in building up health. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds upon a solid foundation by purifying, enriching and vitalizing the blood. Read this:

"My blood was impure, I was weak and work was a burden. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I now have more color in my face. I can eat and sleep well and can attend to my household duties with pleasure. I have gained in flesh and have a healthy look." MRS. ALFORD A. HOWARD, 106 Summer St., Taunton, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A WEYLER CONSPIRACY

Naval Officer's Theory as to the Maine Disaster.

REVENGE ON THE UNITED STATES.

Weyler Was Recalled on McKinley's Suggestion, and His Partisans Seek to Discredit Blanco and Get Even With the Hated Americans.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—[Special.]—Three weeks have passed since the battleship Maine was destroyed in Havana harbor, and still we do not know by what means, whether by accident or crime. But it is true that almost every naval expert in Washington is convinced the noble ship did not meet her fate through internal agencies and that she was sent to wreck and ruin by the hand of a Spanish criminal. It must be remembered that till the report of the court of inquiry is made our government can take no attitude concerning the cause. It can do nothing but wait for the facts. It must be governed by the verdict of the court. But I will give a conversation which I have had with a well known naval officer, a man of high character and fine judgment as well as of great experience. Naturally he cannot permit the use of his name, as all naval officers are now forbidden to talk about this matter for publication.

"I not only believe the Maine was blown up by criminals," this officer said, "but I believe I know the precise method adopted in executing the hellish work. I may be mistaken, but I find that my belief is that of most of the naval experts and even of experience with whom I have talked. First, let it be remembered that when General Weyler was in command at Havana he feared the city might be attacked by the United States. So he urged his government to plant a few modern guns in the old forts which command the entrance to the harbor. After these guns were placed Weyler discovered that there was another danger. This was that the naval vessels of the United States might come into the harbor in time of peace and after they were there, by virtue of some change in the diplomatic situation, receive orders from their government to make certain demands upon the city. Weyler saw that in such case the ships of the United States would have Havana at their mercy. The new guns protected the city only while the ships of the enemy were trying to get into the harbor and could not reach them after they were once in.

Weyler's Mines.

"What is more natural," continued this officer, "than that Weyler should then conclude to arrange defenses for the city which should place within his power any foreign vessel anchored in the harbor? No other way could he do this so easily as by planting gun cotton or other high explosive torpedoes or mines at the point where ships anchor. I am aware that General Weyler has solemnly denied that he ever did plant mines in the harbor, but naval officers in the United States are not inclined to accept Weyler's evidence unless it is supported by ample confirmation. In this case there is no such confirmation, and the report of our court of inquiry demonstrates to the contrary. I, for one, shall continue to believe that Weyler did sow dynamite at the bottom of Havana bay.

"Do not forget that the Maine was anchored, or, rather, moored, at the spot selected by the harbor master. That harbor master was appointed by Weyler, and he is a rabid Weyler adherent. You must know that throughout the official and military circles of Havana a strong Weyler clique still exists. They do not like Blanco, and they would like to drive him out of Cuba. They want Weyler back, and Weyler would like nothing better than to return. That is the vindication he craves. If there were torpedoes in the harbor, they had shore connections by means of wires. The Weyler officers knew where those wires were and how the mines could be fired by touching the fatal button. Some of these officers, without doubt, had access to the place where the electrical connections were kept. For these reasons I believe the Weylerites, who hate the United States, who want trouble, who would love nothing better than to bring on a war, waited till the Maine was swung just over a torpedo and then touched the button.

"In this connection," continued the officer, "I am able to give you a diplomatic secret. I cannot tell you how it came into my possession, but I know where it is, and I am talking about it. General Weyler was recalled from command of Cuba because the United States demanded it. This fact has been hinted at in the press before, but it has never been confirmed. I am able to say with the utmost positiveness that among the suggestions made by President McKinley to the Madrid government last fall was one to the effect that Weyler should be relieved of his post in Cuba. Tenderly as the Spanish government regards Weyler, it could not be mistaken by the authorities at Madrid, and they very properly called Weyler home.

Weyler's Denial.

"It will be remembered that after his return to Spain, or perhaps before he left Cuba, Weyler publicly asserted that he had been recalled at the request of McKinley. For this remark the Spanish government sought to discipline him. It made a pretense of prosecuting him, which was just what Weyler wanted. He knew the government would not dare make a martyr of him. Spain, you must know, like France and Germany, is ruled by the army. The army is the real power behind the government. No ministry would dare adopt a policy in any one of these countries which the army radically opposed. Our European friends, in building up their great armies for national defense, have created tyrants to rule over them, to dictate their national policies, to awe their cabinets and nominal sovereigns.

"Weyler's statement that he had been sacrificed to McKinley was true. Here is the undoubted clew to the hate which Weyler and all his favorites, all the retainers who were able to grow rich while he was at the head of affairs in Cuba, bear toward the United States. Here we find ample explanation of the plot to blow up the Maine. It was a Weyler conspiracy of revenge upon the United States and of desire to discredit Blanco and set up as much trouble that he and autonomy would have to be abandoned. If the court of inquiry should prove that Weylerism destroyed the Maine, what then? The president must answer that question. All I can say is that the navy is to a man willing to trust the whole affair to his hands, and if he gives the word for action a happier lot of men than those who man our ships you could not find in all the world."

WALTER WELLMAN.

Headache Quickly Cured.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache powder fails, 25c.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night.

And each day and night during this week you can get at any druggist's Kemp's Balm for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Got a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c and 50c. Sample bottle free.

Thackeray as a Diner.

Many worthy and some notable persons have possessed the onion habit now and again. William Makepeace Thackeray, writing of himself in "Lovelace the Widower," says, "It is notorious to all my friends there is a certain dish I cannot resist." He referred to stewed tripe and onions, as a proof of which it is narrated of him that on one occasion while on his way to dine with the Marquis of Westminster his eye caught sight of a placard in the window of a London restaurant bearing the legend, "Tripe and onions tonight." Going in, he called for the dish and writing materials, and wrote off as an excuse to his would be host that he had unexpectedly met an old friend that insisted upon detaining him.

Thackeray's favorite edibles were raw oysters and onions, and it may be recalled that he told Mr. Field, the Boston author, who acted as agent in his lecture tour in this country, that his chief purpose in coming to America was to obtain some of the famous large oysters of this land—which he had heard grow to fabulous size—instead of the little coppery things of England. At this first dinner of Boston, therefore, a plate of large "Providence Rivers" was set before him as an appetizer. He partook of one with a surprised look. Being asked how he felt, he replied: "Profoundly grateful. I feel as if I had swallowed a baby." He added that he must eat an onion to digest him.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Marrying For Love and For Money.

In the marriages of the present day young men marry for love, but sentiment would appear to enter less into the calculation of a man of mature years, and yet no union based upon anything but love can be a permanently happy one. In this degenerate age men frequently marry for money, position or convenience, and to add to personal comfort or convenience. As regards women, a dreadful old cynic once observed that at 16 a woman marries for love, at 20 for position, at 25 for money and at 30 neither money, love nor position enters into the matter, the only question then being, Where is the man? This cynic evidently saw with jaundiced eyes the world of today, and understood society as it is, with all its artificiality, hypocrisy and selfishness. In olden times parents were only too glad to have their daughter marry the man they loved, and money, show and position were quite secondary considerations. It is a sad and regrettable condition of affairs when marriage becomes a mere contract in which the man seeks for wealth, position or advancement, and in which the woman recognizes her helplessness and dependent condition, accepts the situation, marries for love when she can, but marries for anything else sooner than become an old maid.—New York Ledger.

Practical.

The great Marches, like other famous singers, was the recipient of valuable gifts from an admiring public. Many of these were of a perishable nature, and some were rich and rare. One only bore the character of absolute practicality.

During a concert tour in Switzerland there was one concert in which the prima donna was especially brilliant. She sang a varied programme—a song from Handel, an Italian air, some German songs—and not only through the greatness but the diversity of her gifts roused the audience to a tremendous pitch of enthusiasm.

Many persons crowded up to her when the concert was over, and a swelling hor with the profusion of the flowers they brought. After the crowd had dispersed, a beautiful looking girl came up, holding a pearl in her hand.

"You delighted me so very much at your last concert," said she, "that today I should like to express my admiration for you in person. Flowers, however, fade. I therefore beg to offer you a lasting and practical souvenir which will keep me in your memory."

With these words she unwrapped a silver soap ladle, presented it and disappeared.—Youth's Companion.

Solved Woolen Gowns.

Spots and marks on woolen gowns are easily removed by rubbing them well with a cake of magnesia. Hang the gown away for a day or two and then brush thoroughly. If the spot has not entirely disappeared, repeat the process. Other gowns besides those of wool can often be cleaned by this means, and laces that are slightly soiled are freshened by rubbing them well with magnesia and allowing it to remain on the lace for a short time.

Are you ...willing

that Tom, Dick and Harry shall experiment with your watch?

IF NOT—TAKE IT TO

Higley,

who personally does, or looks after every job, and whose only assistant is one of the best in the country, having spent his life with houses like Tiffany & Co., N. Y., and J. E. Caldwell, Philadelphia.

Repairing and engraving of all kinds at reasonable prices.

A GENERAL AGENCY

An old time Life Insurance Company whose policies are famous for their liberality is prepared to make a first class contract for a General Agency north and abroad. One who is honest, wide-awake and active gentleman, or part of his time. Address "General Agency," P. O. Box 100, Hartford, Conn.

A BARREL

—of—

FLOUR

Branded like this



IS THE BEST

that money can buy.

INSIST UPON HAVING THE

Angelus

FLOUR

Thompson Milling Co.

WHY don't you buy real estate?

Why DON'T you buy real estate?

Why don't YOU buy real estate?

Why don't you BUY real estate?

Why don't you buy REAL ESTATE?

ALFORD

has some new bargains this week!

A double tenement house in the fifth ward. Large lot, \$8200.

A new 10 room house, 8 minutes from postoffice, well built, in good repair, modern improvements, Simmons boiler. Will sell for \$4,000.

A neat little cottage of six rooms, in good location, \$2,400.

Farm in Southern Berkshire, 175 acres, timber 115, tillage 60: Colonial house, 8 rooms, suitably shaded by locust trees, running water at house and barn, small tenement house on property, within easy distance of market, price low.

A large double house, with vacant lot adjoining. Will be sold separately or together. Bargain.

A large double tenement house in

good condition, 5 minutes' walk from Main street, \$6,000.

A seven-room house with large lot. Cheap at \$2750.

A fine building lot, 66 ft front by 150 ft deep.

A double tenement house that rents for \$19.00 per month that can be bought for \$2,500.

A nine room house on the line of the electric railway, west, small barn, one acre of land \$3000.

New six-room cottage, just completed, steam heat, hot and cold water, \$3000.

A large four-tenement house within short distance of Main Street, a good investment.

Lot 50x120, price \$300.

A choice piece of residence prop-

erty in the 5 ward, large house, pleasant surroundings. Not many of this kind for sale, \$9000.

\$5000. for a modern 8 room house, in the Normal School district, hot air, Lot 66 x 132.

Another one that I can sell for \$4000, has 8 rooms and bath, heated by hot air. Lot 57 x 188.

A small house on the line of the electric road, South, about one-half acre of land, \$1500.

A farm of about 100 acres on the "Notch Road," one-half timber, balance meadow and pasture. No house, one barn, \$1800.

Large building lot, fronting on two streets, will divide it if purchaser desires.

If you have a home at

West End Park...

you will have the satisfaction of knowing that there is nothing better to be had for the money.

Farm of fifty acres, about two and one-half miles from North Adams, house 12 rooms, \$3000.

I have one nice near-by lot that somebody will be sure to want this spring, but it will be a great deal safer to buy it now if you are looking for that sort of a purchase. It is 65 feet front by 140 feet deep, and can be bought for \$2500.

There are still remaining on Richmond Hill, some very desirable lots which will be sold as heretofore at low prices and on easy terms. For nearby lots these are cheaper than anything in the city, and will prove a good investment for the modest home-builder, \$300, 400 and 500.

The lots on the Sherman property, on the line of the electric road, west, are for many reasons considered very choice. They are on high ground, facing south, affording one of the finest views in this valley, and are large, being 75x200. There are five lots remaining on the north side of the street, five having already been sold.

A new 2-tenement house, rents for \$16 50 per month and the price is \$1900. This property can be bought on easy terms if desired.

A double tenement house in good location easily worth \$3500 and I will sell it at that figure.

A new six-tenement house, fully occupied and renting for \$648 per annum and can be bought for \$5000 is a good investment.

I represent the American Fire Insurance company of Boston, one of the oldest and best of Massachusetts companies. Prompt adjustment of losses guaranteed.

ALFORD,

Real Estate and Insurance.

90 Main Street

THE SPORTING WORLD

THE SPORT OF PIGEON SHOOTING.

A Popular Outdoor Amusement For Gentlemen of Wealth and Leisure.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Pigeon shooting is a sport that can only be indulged in by men who have considerable means and a fair amount of leisure time. Notwithstanding this fact, or perhaps just on account of the air of exclusiveness thus granted to the sport, live pigeon shooting is becoming

pigeon shots in America are Captain Brewer, Dr. Carver, J. A. R. Elliott, Fulford, Gilbert, Heicks and Dickey. Of course there are many other first rate shots, but these are probably the best. Captain Jack Brewer is undoubtedly the finest pigeon shot in the country, if not in the world. After gaining all the lau-



GEORGE S. MALPIN.

very popular in America. Almost every day new shooting or gun clubs are established in various parts of the country.

The sport has been transplanted to this country from England, where it is very fashionable among what is known there as the "upper ten thousand," that leisured class so prominent in the British Isles. The Hurlingham Gun Club is the most famous English shooting club, and the rules formulated and used by that organization are the ones that govern contests in America at a mile. Every year there is held what is known as the international week of shooting, when the rank and fashion of England, forgetting for a few days its horror of the "massacre of doves," assemble to do honor to the occasion.

The representative gun club of the United States is the Carteret Gun Club, whose grounds were for many years situated at Bayonne, N. J., but who have recently obtained magnificent quarters on Long Island where there have been erected a fine clubhouse and all the appurtenances of a first class shooting club.

The Carteret Gun Club is the only one recognized by foreigners, and its membership comprises most of the best known shots in the country.

Another well known club that includes among its members some famous shots is the Westchester Gun Club. But this club's special object is the improvement of the canine race, so that it does not rank as high as the Carteret club in the shooting line.

Of course there are a great many good shots in this country, some of them stars of the first magnitude, who are not men of leisure or even well off, but almost without exception these men are those who can earn their living by means of their guns and as a rule represent some firm of gunmakers or an ammunition manufacturer and are paid for using and advertising some special brand of either.

There has been a good deal of discussion as to what should constitute an amateur shooter, for among pigeon shooters the rule that draws the line is most other sports would not fit the case. The men who shoot for the fun of the thing are the men who make the most money, as a rule, and who shoot for the largest stakes. Almost any day one may read of a match being contested between two or more men for a stake of \$25 or \$50 or maybe \$100. Your gentleman shooter will not engage in a match for any such sum as that, however. Before he will test his skill in competition with some one else he demands that the stakes shall be at any rate \$500 or \$1,000 a side and often much higher.

After a great deal of talk and disputing it was finally decided that the professional shooters should consist of the men who are paid by some firm to shoot for them as an advertisement of their goods.

Some of the best known professional

rels in this country he went to England and beat all the crack shots there with ease. Unfortunately Captain Brewer has been ruled out of all competition in England and America for conduct unbecoming a gentleman.

When one tries to pick out the best pigeon shots among the amateurs, the task is a still more difficult one. However, without disparagement to any not

mentioned, the following may be ranked as among the best: Edgar Gibbs Murphy, George Work, R. A. Welch, George S. McAlpin, H. Y. Dolan, L. T. Duryea and H. E. Gilbert.

One of the best known shots in America is George Macalester, but he has long since retired, an unbeaten man. Macalester was undoubtedly a magnificent shot, but it must be acknowledged that since his time conditions have wonderfully changed and been made harder for the shooter.



CORRECT ATTITUDE FOR SHOOTING.

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Many men have essayed to fill the place left vacant by Macalester's retirement, but no one seemed to be able to fill the position until recently. Lately there has swept across the pigeon shooting firmament with the speed of the swiftest of low drivers a man whom many consider as a fit successor to Macalester. This is George S. McAlpin, who last year came second to Robert A. Welch at the amateur championship contest and would probably have been first but for the unfortunate fact that he lost his temper over a trifle the first day and thus spoiled his shooting.

At the contest for the amateur championship held on the 22d and 23d of last month at the grounds of the Carteret Gun Club, T. D. Hooper won the title, with a score of 88. The competition was the keenest since the event became a fixture. McAlpin again finished in second place, a single point behind. "Bob" Welch, last year's champion, was third with 86. Before the last round McAlpin and Welch, who were tied for second place, agreed to divide second and third moneys. McAlpin killed his bird, but Welch failed to down his flier within the boundary.

McAlpin is the only amateur now shooting at 32 yards and has never been beaten in a match, though he has been up against some of the hardest men to defeat in this country.

His expertness is all the more wonderful owing to the fact that until only a little over two years ago he had never shot at live pigeons, all his shooting at his home in Georgia being done at clay pigeons. Any one who has done much shooting will readily see the handicap he was under and will appreciate all the more his wonderful skill acquired in so short a time.

In reply to the question as to how he became an expert so quickly, Mr. McAlpin said:

"There is only one way to become an expert pigeon shot, and that is by constant practice. I practice whenever I get a chance. Sometimes when I am in my bedroom and happen to notice my gun in the corner I get into position and aim at some object on the wall. Then I pull the trigger just as I would when at the traps. If after the trigger is pulled I find that my aim is still true I know I am in trim, for if I can hold my gun steadily aimed while I pull the trigger at a pinhole on the wall it follows that I can do it at a much larger object farther away. The reason why a great many amateurs do not become experts is because they do not practice constantly.

"Another thing necessary to expertness is to stand in a proper position. Then, when properly placed and your gun ready, you can give the word and in whatever direction the bird may fly you can get a good shot at him. Most amateurs do not stand properly when shooting, consequently when the birds fly in certain directions they cannot get good shots at them. Jack Brewer showed me the proper position in which to stand one day, and I have never needed another lesson. However, as in most other sports, it is very hard to get amateurs to practice. They don't seem to realize what the word really means. Dr. F. C. Wilson of Savannah, the champion rifle shot of the United States, is a dentist and has very little spare time. His office window looks out in the direction of the largest church in the town, and he aims his gun at the ball on the steeple, and that is practically all the practice he ever gets.

The annual international shoot at Monte Carlo brings together the crack pigeon shots of all countries except America. Only one of our representatives has ever distinguished himself there by winning the premier prize, and that was when Mr. George Lorillard won the Grand Prix away back in 1879. The year this great annual live bird shoot was established. This year the prize was captured by Curling, an Englishman, with a full score. His nearest opponent was the Italian, Marquis de Scragna, who missed his first bird. W. Rogers, the only American in the contest, retired after killing one bird and missing three.

The greatest pigeon shooting contest in the United States is the Grand American handicap. The sixth annual shoot of this contest will be held at Elkwood Park, N. J., on March 22, 23 and 24, and promises to surpass all previous tournaments of the kind, as a majority of the most celebrated pigeon shots in the country have sent in their entries.

The management at Elkwood is getting the grounds in readiness for an immense crowd of spectators, who will surely be present. The shooting box at Elkwood is unsurpassed anywhere in the world, and with three sets of traps and a dozen or more well trained retrieving dogs marvellously rapid shooting will result.

This year the Interstate association has increased the purse from \$1,000 to \$1,500, and the three high guns will receive purses—\$600 to the first, \$500 to the second and \$400 to the third. The surplus will also be added to the purse and will be divided among the next high guns in a ratio yet to be decided upon.

A handsome sterling silver trophy will be given to the winner of the Grand American this year in addition to the \$600. The entrance fee to the handicap is \$25. The handicap ranges from 25 to 32 yards with 50 yard boundary and a dead line at the 33 yard mark. Seven events are booked for the tournament.

The Grand American handicap will take place on Wednesday, the second day of the shoot, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning, and if not concluded on that day will be resumed the following morning.

Last year there were 135 shooters in the Grand American handicap, and this year, from the present outlook, the number of entries will probably exceed 150.

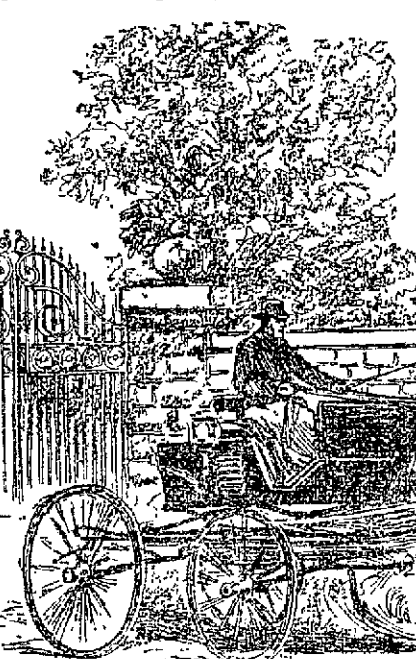
the score of 88-85. In November, 1896, he defeated John L. Winston, 93-91. The following January he shot one of the hardest matches ever decided in this country. It was against the celebrated George Work. There was a gale of wind blowing toward the birds, and as there was only a 30 yard boundary that fact in itself rendered it difficult. Besides that it was about 2 degrees above zero. McAlpin encountered hard luck from the very first. Three guns broke down on him in succession. The match was shot at the Westminster Gun Club and was at 200 birds. McAlpin came out victor with the score of 151 to 142.

Another great match was against L. T. Duryea, which McAlpin won—91-83. Each man had retrieved 97 birds. Both scored 47 out of the last 50 birds, and McAlpin succeeded in killing the last 31 straight. Truly a great feat at 30 yard range and 21 yard boundary.

At Riverport, N. J., he defeated T. S. Dando of Philadelphia in a double bird match, only one barrel allowed at each bird. The score was 80-73.

There have been several good offers made to McAlpin to go abroad and shoot in England and at Monte Carlo, but as yet he has not been able to accept owing to business, but hopes to do so in a few years.

There has been a good deal of talk, especially in England, lately of an Eng-



LAWSON N. FULLER AND HIS FOUR-IN-HAND.

lish team being organized to visit America and also of an American team going over to England to take part in an international contest there. If such a thing could take place, it would undoubtedly create an immense amount of interest, and once started would probably become an annual affair and possibly lead to a very interesting series of matches.

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A. A. U. Basket Ball Meet.

A series of tournaments to decide the championship at basket ball will be conducted under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union this winter. Each member of the registration committee of the A. A. U. has been instructed to promote city, county and district championships in his association. Only the winning team of an association championship will be entitled to compete for national honors.

A FAMOUS DRIVER OF ROAD HORSES.

Lawson N. Fuller of New York and His Fast Team of Crack Roadsters.

New York, March 2.—The wind was tearing along seemingly at about 1,000 miles a minute and roaring like a wild beast, the other morning, when Lawson N. Fuller drove up to my door in an open sleigh, behind Dexter and Cricket, and shouted "Ready?"

It seemed far worse than midsummer madness to go driving for pleasure in a blizzard, but Dexter and Cricket are two old friends that any man must be proud of. They were plainly laughing at me and at the storm, as they champed and stamped with eager impatience to be off. They can do anything but talk, and Fuller swears they talk to him. And Fuller has driven out for pleasure every night and morning for 44 years regardless of any and all weather. A man does not like to be despised even by two horses, so I went.

What a drive! As we dashed up Riverside drive, past Grant's tomb, it seemed foolish not to have the solid granite lashed fast to the ground, lest it should

blow away. Only when traveling "on the wind" was it possible to talk. Everlasting the ice on my mustache I gasped out, "Do you honestly enjoy this?" It was a foolish question, for Lawson N. Fuller enjoys everything from a fight to a frugal midday meal— from a speculation in Sugar to a pretty woman's smile—from an angry debate in the mayor's office to the glad shouts of recognition that he gets from school children on every corner in Harlem, for the children all love him.

"Enjoy it?" said Fuller. "Why, certainly! I was out driving three times the day of the blizzard of 1888, just as I have been every day for more than half a lifetime. And I don't reckon lifetimes the way the youngsters of 50 or 60 do. I am 74 years old, and I have been a driver for just 70 years. They call me a crank sometimes, but there's a mighty sight of method in my madness. If riding a hobby makes a man a crank, I am certainly a crank. My hobby is horseflesh, and I claim to raise and drive the best horses in the world. I do it for my own amusement, though, and never race my horses nor bet a cent on any horse in any way.

"The only bet I ever did make on horses was one of a pound of chocolates with my daughter-in-law. She had heard me telling some pretty well known horsemen that I could drive a

team of six horses a mile in 3 minutes and 5 seconds and had heard them laugh at me and call me crazy. She asked me privately afterward if I could really do it, and I told her I would do it next day. She bet a pound of chocolates I couldn't, and I did it in 3:04 1/2."

"I hold the record on driving six and eight horses. The six I have driven in 2:56 1/2, and the eight I have driven in 3:18 1/2. I can lower either record at any time and will do so next summer, but I am in no hurry about it. What's the use in lowering your own record all the time when there is no one but yourself to beat it. I am going to do one thing this coming season, though, that I never did before. I am going through the country, specially in my native state—Vermont—giving exhibitions of my horses and my driving. The old farmers in Vermont used to say before I was 6 years old that I would some day do something with horses that would astonish the world, and so I have, but I didn't expect to wait till I was 70 before doing it."

"Feeling the way I do about horses, naturally I could not be contented to drive any but the best, and I honestly believe my horses are the best in the world. I breed them myself on my farm in Vermont. That night horse, Dexter, there I love better than I ever loved anything else on four legs excepting his father, who was Fuller's George. George is dead now, and he lies buried on my farm near the old house. There is a marble slab over his grave with the inscription, 'My Pet George.' I never go up there without sitting down by his grave and dropping a few real tears to his memory. He was never once headed in the eight years I drove him in Harlem lane. Dexter is now 18 years old, though he still looks and acts like a colt. And he has more intelligence than most men. Horses, anyhow, know more than men do. I never punish a horse if I can help it, and I never had to punish one more than twice in all my experience. But then when I do punish I do it very severely. I lick them out of them, and they don't want any more of it."

"Eighteen years ago I said that I would take Fuller's George to Vermont, and by crossing the Hambletonian stock with Messenger or Morgan mares I would produce horses that would beat

the world if taken all round. I claim to have done it, and as proof I point to the eight that I drove together. I challenge any man in the world to beat them. Six of them I raised myself, and the other two are of the same blood. Dexter was sired by Fuller's George, and he by old George Wilkes. Cricket was sired by Fuller's George, and his dam was a Vermont Morgan mare. Flora was sired by Dexter and is out of a Vermont Morgan mare. Snip, who is Flora's mate, was sired by a son of old Hambletonian, and her dam was a Morgan mare. Fleetwood and Fleetwood, the next pair, are Hambletonian on both sides. Their grand-sire was old Hambletonian, and their sires were bred from Messenger mares. Sir Walter was sired by old Sir Walter. Peacock is a Hambletonian, with a pedigree as long as your arm, and his dam was a Messenger mare. Wilkes, whom I keep for emergencies, in case any one of the team goes lame, was sired by Fuller's George, and his dam was Black Diamond. So you see I stick to my favorite breed. I have usually anywhere from 12 to 30 horses on hand, but just now have only 12."

DAVID A. CURTIS.

Pacemaking Troubles.

The question that is bothering the cycle racing men and promoters just now is how to overcome the advantage one rider has over another through ability to get together and hold a well drilled pacing team and how to overcome the disadvantage of single pacemaking in short distance races. In considering the question of pacemaking it should be clearly understood that the conditions of a race and the conditions of a time trial are totally different.

In a race it is very essential that the conditions should be equally fair for each man, but in a time trial speed only is to be considered, and any means to accomplish the desired result are allowable.

In a race, unless it be a short sprint, total absence of pacemaking introduces unfairness, as it means that some one of the competitors must suffer the disadvantage of being unpaired. This pacemaking, however, although introduced to equalize matters, has in effect resulted in the grossest unfairness that has ever been attributed to any competitive sport. Pacing in races, instead of equalizing matters so that each man has an equal chance, has developed so that one man has had the pacing to himself.

A tandem paced race is unfair unless each man has tandems, and this rule applies to all other styles of pacing machines. The race is unfair unless each rider has the same kind of multicycles.

Will Ask Aid of Congress.

Colonel L. M. Hamburger, the official representative of the Amateur Athletic Union to the Paris exposition, will press upon the attention of congress the need of appropriating \$25,000 to defray the expenses of an American athletic team to the international championships which are to be held at Paris during the exposition of 1900.

Should congress fail to respond to the moderate request of the A. A. U. it is very probable that the states and cities having representatives on the all American team will be asked to contribute a meeting toward the general expense. Mr. C. C. Hughes, a prominent member of the A. A. U., recently remarked that the whole civilized world is now interested in physical culture, and congress should recognize its importance by having the best America can produce at the French fair. The municipal authorities of several American cities are now encouraging athletics in the form of open air gymnasiums, and there would be nothing improper in congress making an appropriation for aiding an American team.

BASEBALL TEAM OF THE U. S. S. MAINE.



Bloomer, Right Field. Tinsman, Left Field. Gorman, Second Base (Captain). Franck, Center Field. Hoagh, First Base. Merz, Short Stop. Sharkey, Mascot. Truett, Pitcher. McLean, Catcher. Eberman, Manager.

GOSSIP OF THE TURF.

The will of Andrew Moore, the Philadelphia distiller and horseman, who died recently, has been filed for probate, but it has thrown no light on the mystery surrounding the ownership of the big Cloverdale stock farm. The bulk of his property, which is estimated at \$5,000,000, is left in trust for the benefit of his three sons, Albert H., George M. and Henry G. Albert H. Moore spent a large sum of money stocking the farm,

which is the home of Director and Red Wilkes, but two years ago his father announced that the entire property was his and that Albert H. had no authority to sell any of the horses on the place.

The passing of the hoppers, which was decided upon at the biennial congress of the National Trotting association, will be welcomed by all who have the best interests of light harness racing

at heart, for while the hoppers were undoubtedly of advantage to a mixed gaited horse with speed, they held the same place in light harness racing that the electric saddle, whip or spur does on the running tracks.

A number of capitalists of Newport, R. I., who for a long time have been anxious to build a running and trotting track in Full River, Mass., visited the latter city recently and consulted with residents who would be likely to take up their plan. They obtained an option on some land near the proposed

park on Portsmouth Neck, where they will probably build.

In Kentucky, where every native is supposed to know all about a horse almost as soon as he or she is able to talk, the horse's welfare is much more carefully considered than in the north. Kentuckians have noticed the ill effects of poor shoeing on horses, and a number of the most prominent horsemen in the state are drafting a bill, which they will ask the state legislature to pass, requiring all horsehoers in the state to undergo an examination as to com-

petency and to take out a license before being allowed to work at their trade.

John A. Shults of Parkville, N. Y., is ambitious to get together a pair that will break the team record, and for a month past he has been experimenting with some of the material in his stable. He has had Town Lady, 2:13 1/2, and Lilian Wilkes, 2:17 1/2, worked to pole, and if they give any promise of success they will have a public trial at the record.

J. W. Flagler of New York evidently intends to have a trial at some of the rich trotting purses offered this season.

He has sent five fast and highly bred trotters to be trained for this season to W. H. Coville of Three Bridges, N. J. The string includes Astoria, by Astet, 2:12; Gladys, by Hecol's Hambletonian; Astina, by the same sire, dam by Red Wilkes; Mashier, by Alcantara-Rosebud, by Mambino King; Waldorf, by Jay Bird-Buzz Medium, 2:30; by Happy Medium and Bessie C, by Guy Line, dam by Delmonico Sprague.

August Belmont's Bridegroom II, who will campaign during the coming season in England is well thought of by the

English turfmen. He is regarded by them now as one of the most improved 3 year-olds in training, and he is spoken of in the English turf papers as "just the stamp of horse to show to advantage over the Epsom gradients in the big stakes." Bridegroom II is a son of Rayon d'Or. He is engaged for the Derby, St. Leger and the Grand Prix, but has not been nominated for the Two Thousand Guineas.

James R. Keen's colt Viceroy is regarded by Englishmen to be a dangerous factor in the English turf this year.

ONE MORE BARGAIN---
150 pairs Men's Congress
and Lace Shoes at
\$1 per pair
at
Wm. Martin & Co's.
Reliable Shoe and Rubber Dealers—No. 10 State St.

J. O'Brien & Co.
Tailors
OUR SPRING WOOLENS are now ready for your inspection. They embrace everything in the market—both in fine foreign and domestic textures. Those contemplating a new Spring Suit, Overcoat or Trousers will do well to call on us. We can give you the best value for the least money of any house in the city. We guarantee all our work to be of the best or your money refunded.
J. O'BRIEN & CO., TAILORS, 55 Eagle St.

BICYCLES! BICYCLES!
Barnes' White Flyer, 3-Ball Comet,
Spalding, Waverly and Packer.
Five big leaders. Just enough difference in minor details to suit the tastes of different riders, and all have the essential features of the perfect wheel—the 1898 improvements, not 1898 experiments. What more can you ask?
VAN DYCK,
Myrtle Street, Adams, 9 State Street, North Adams.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS!
\$5,000
—IN—
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
To be Closed Out before the
15th of April regardless
of cost.
T. RIORDAN,
Sullivan Block, 20 Main St. North Adams.

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ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING
ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY.
ADVS. OF LESS THAN 50 WORDS
THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO
CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.
TO RENT.
A cottage on Chestnut street belonging to the
Whitman estate. Also the barn next to the box
shop to be rented for storage purposes only. In-
quire W. J. Wilkin at 20, Wilkinson & Blue Shoe
Company, Lincoln street, or Mrs. Whitman, 25
Church street. 241-31
Cottage, modern improvements, eight rooms.
Apply 144 East Main street. 1241-30
A basement tenement on Liberty street, also,
eight-room tenement on Chase Terrace, In-
quire at 112 River street. 1241-47
Two desirable tenements on Pleasant street.
One on Holden street. Inquire Mr. R. D. Dyer,
111 Pleasant street. 1242-61x
Pleasant rooms, one small, one large, steam
heat, with table board. Enquire 3 New
Blackinton block. 1243-48x
A large, furnished above room, very pleasant
steam heat and use of bath. 2 New Black-
inton block. 1235-47
Tenement, 6 rooms, on Spring st. J. C. Good-
rich, 14 Chestnut st. 1245-61x
A 6-room tenement, Luther st. \$14 per month.
15-room tenement, Foster pl. \$15 per month.
16-room tenement, Lincoln st. \$16 per month.
Inquire at Beer & Dowlin's law office, Mar-
tin's block. 1245-47
A 6-room tenement, 50 Liberty st. 1247-47
Two new 6-room flats, all modern improve-
ments. Apply F. B. Pike, 46 East Quincy st.
Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A.
Gaffney, Boland block. 155-47
Room and board for man and wife or two gen-
tlemen. Inquire at Transcript 1240-17

WANTED
A boy, 12 to 14 years of age, to work in office and
learn the business. Address Lock Box 136,
North Adams. 239-17
Competent woman for general housework;
references required. Apply at once, 19
Pleasant street. 1248-61x
The North Adams Employment Bureau, Room
7, Kimball Block, Main street, is headquar-
ters for obtaining help and situations. J. A. George, Manager.
Two or three rooms for light housekeeping.
No children. Address with prices, X. Tran-
script, 1240-17
SITUATIONS WANTED
If you are in need of work send your address to
J. D. G. T. A., North Adams. 241-31
General housework girls and nurse girls want
situations. Apply North Adams Employ-
ment Bureau.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
State House, Boston, March 2, 1898.
The Committee on Banks and Banking will
give a hearing to parties interested in Part II of
the report of the Commissioners of Savings
Banks, relative to cooperative banks, at room
No. 44, State House, on Tuesday, March 8, at
10.30 o'clock a. m.
W. A. WHITTESEY, Chairman.
CARLETON F. HOW, Clerk of the Committee.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
State House, Boston, March 2d, 1898.
The Committee on Harbors and Public Lands
will give a hearing to parties interested in pe-
tition of J. N. Stevenson and others, members of the
Senate and House of Representatives for the
Greylock State Reservation in Berkshire County
at room No. 42, State House, on Wednesday,
March 3d, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.
WM. H. HODGKINS, Chairman.
LEONARD W. ROSE, Clerk of the Committee.

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NORTH ADAMS
Comprising an interesting collection of
Imported Gravures, Colored Fac Similes,
Baryto Prints, and Photographs taken
direct from the original masterpieces of
Old and Modern Painters.
LOVERS OF ART should make the
most of this unusual opportunity.
Always a
Cause,
And the cause of our suc-
cess and increase of
business is that we handle
nothing but best quality,
large assortment, at low-
est possible prices. All
orders, either by tele-
phone, mail or person,
promptly and carefully
attended to. All goods
as represented or money
refunded. Look for
INVENTORY SALE.

H. A. SHERMAN,
101 Main Street.
\$10 To have your
Clothing kept
Pressed and
Cleaned for a
whole Year.
For the sum of \$10 I will clean
and press your clothing weekly for a
year. You can therefore look your
best on any occasion. Clothing
called for and delivered.
GEORGE H. PAIR, 3 Bank St.

BRAYTONVILLE.
Mabel A. Williams, the 5-years-old
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Williams,
entertained a number of her young play-
mates Saturday afternoon at her home, it
being her fifth birthday. Refreshments
were served and the little tots had an en-
joyable time.
Mr. and Mrs. Col. Merriam are spend-
ing two weeks in Washington, D. C., and
Virginia.
The hose company recently formed here
will hold its first business meeting Tues-
day evening.

POWNAI TRAGEDY SUIT
Against Fitchburg Road Comes Up this
Week in Vermont.
Among the cases entered for the March
term of the Windham county court at
Newfane, Vt., which begins Tuesday, are
four brought by G. A. Boyd, adminis-
trator, against the Fitchburg railroad to
recover for the loss of the lives of the four
young men of this city, who were killed
by a crossing accident at Pownal on Sun-
day, July 21, 1895.
The circumstances of the accident are
still fresh in the public mind. The party
was composed of Jerry Trudeau, Oliver
Dudley, Edward Roque and Edward
Chaput of this city, all of whom were
killed, and Clarence H. Prindle and Ed-
ward White of Williamstown, who left
the carriage before it was struck by the
train. The young men had been on a ride
to Pownal and were on their way home
when the accident occurred. A freight
train going east shut off the view of
the west bound track on which there
was an express running at high speed. As
soon as the freight train had passed, the
men drove upon the crossing and were
struck by the express. The men and one
of the horses were killed and the carriage
was smashed into kindling wood. It was
the worst crossing accident that ever oc-
curred in this section.
The results of the legal proceedings will
be awaited with much interest in this
city.

The Beer & Dowlin Claim.
The Boston correspondent of the Green-
field Gazette and Courier writes as follows
on the Beer & Dowlin petition:
The claim of Beer & Dowlin, the counsel
for O'Neil in the recent murder trial, is
still in the ways and means committee.
Attorney General Knowlton was before
the committee yesterday, by its request,
and went over the subject. He objected
to the Superior court being snubbed by
the over-ruling of its refusal to make
these lawyers the counsel for O'Neil by
appointment, and the disregard the legis-
lature would be paying the court's rule
that counsel should invariably be ap-
pointed from the bar of the county where
trial is held. At most the lawyers should
have the privilege of recovering the
amount of their expenses.
The committee is understood to be
rather favorable to that allowance, but is
debating whether it should be paid by the
Commonwealth or the county. The com-
mittee has taken a position on other
claims that they should be paid by the
state only when the state was the res-
ponsible body, and it would naturally so
change the resolve as to require the
county to pay. The Franklin county
member of the committee questions the
justice of adding to the already great bur-
den upon the county, but there seems to
be a disposition to have the expenses al-
lowed and if they are allowed to have the
county, not the state, pay the bill.

Franco-American County Convention.
The county convention of Franco-Ameri-
can clubs was held in the Adams club's
rooms in the Collins block at Adams,
Sunday afternoon. There were delegates
present from this city, Pittsfield and Wil-
liamstown. The larger part of the meet-
ing was spent in the discussion of the
ways and means of naturalizing the
French people of the county. The idea
of organizing small societies in every
town for the purpose of educating French-
men who were not citizens to become
naturalized and vote was discussed and
will be adopted. Already the clubs have
done considerable work in that line and
they propose to make extra efforts during
the coming year.
These county officers were elected:
President, Peter Harper of this city; vice-
president, Thomas Villeneuve of Pitts-
field; financial secretary, C. J. Menard of
Adams; treasurer, N. J. Bacon of Wil-
liamstown; corresponding secretary, Raoul
Bernard of North Adams. The next
meeting will be held at Pittsfield April 17.

Presence of Mind.
The trolley wire of the electric railway
broke Friday night, at the corner of State
and Main streets. It made a brilliant dis-
play of fireworks for an instant, and
Superintendent Neary, who was on an
Adams car crossing the State street bridge
at the time, realized in an instant what
the pyrotechnics meant. He jumped
from the car and running to the Mansion
house had the current shut off. A minute
after this had been done and the danger
taken from the hanging "live" wire, a
horse driven down Main street struck it.
The presence of mind and prompt action
of Superintendent Neary was undoubtedly
the means of preventing a serious
accident.

Music by the Band.
Souza's band will occupy the Columbia
theater tomorrow afternoon. The mere
announcement should be enough to
crowd the theater. Souza's influence on
the musical taste of the country has been
great because he knew how to adapt the
finer music, that of the masters, to the
limitations of a band; he has almost over-
come the limitations of brass instruments.
And when it is considered that band
music is always the most popular form of
music, it will be seen what Souza has ac-
complished. It is an announcement of
music by "The" band that the city will
hear. The concert will be given at 7
o'clock.

Will of William McDonnell.
The will of William McDonnell has been
filed for probate. He leaves all property
real and personal, to his wife, Ann Mc-
Donnell, in case she survives him, I
case he survives her he bequeathes all
divides the property as follows:
To son, Edward McDonnell, \$50; to daugh-
ter, Susan McDonnell, \$50; to son
Thomas McDonnell, \$500; the remain-
der of the property to be divided among
Elizabeth McDonnell, Rose McDonnell, Ann Mc-
Donnell.
Bernard J. Boland is named as execu-
tor.

VIEW ON MAINE DISASTER.
Professor Bascom of Williams Writes
On International Law.
Prof. John Bascom of Williams college,
in response to a question of the Boston
Journal as to the international law and
precedent bearing upon the outcome of
the destruction of the Maine, answered:
"International law springs up by the set-
tlement of cases of contention between
nations. When these settlements assume
a definite form, and we have a well-
established precedent, this precedent
becomes international law. The
claims of a nation are likely to be
conceded and pass into a law when they
are plainly just and tend to the general
peace. We need to arrive at knowledge
of the cause of the disaster to the Maine,
before we can make any claim in refer-
ence to it. If it should appear that the
disaster was due to any negligence on the
part of Spain, or any violence on the part
of her citizens, we should have a claim
against Spain analogous to that which a
citizen has against his own government,
when his property has been injured by
the state or destroyed by a mob.
"A vessel, in going into a foreign port,
comes under the police regulations of that
port. It accepts the provisions for its
safety made by a foreign government. It
can in no way intermeddle with them, or
make them more adequate. Its place of
anchorage and its security therein are
provided for it. The government that
controls these conditions is properly re-
sponsible for them. This responsibility
lies in the line not only of the immediate
safety of the vessel concerned, but of in-
ternational harmony. When this obliga-
tion has not been met, a just claim arises
for redress. On these grounds we com-
pensated, under the insistence of Italy,
the friends of the Italians slain by a mob
in New Orleans."

DON'T WANT MILITIA COMPANY.
Pittsfield Withdraws Its Candidacy and
Hopes We Get It.
Pittsfield young men don't want a mil-
itia company after all, says the Spring-
field Republican correspondent from that
city. He writes as follows:
While there are rumors of new military
companies in some sections of the state
and notably at North Adams, few, if any,
are really heartily interested in a report
that an effort was being made in this city
for a military organization. The trouble
with Spain and Cuban matters heightened
sunk talk, but for a regular military or-
ganization similar to the one at Adams,
there is little real genuine heartiness. It
would be a good thing for the county seat
to have such an organization and we
should have pride in it; but, on the other
hand, much as Parson Allen
council desires one, it would
be more likely to fail because
of the lack of enthusiasm. Our later ex-
periments with military organizations
were not a success and we have not for-
gotten yet the squabbles and the petty
jealousies which attached to that body
some years ago. It is safe to serve notice
now on North Adams that if she wants
another experiment with a military com-
pany, which also failed in time, she can
have all the glory and all the honor with-
out any serious opposition from Pittsfield.
Certain it is that Parson Allen council, a
fraternal organization, would hardly be
allowed to form a military company,
when the Father Mathew and other or-
ganizations are not allowed to carry arms.
Pittsfield people do not hanker after any
repetitions of the Colby guard episodes
and after the first flush would be over the
military company would soon languish
and pass off the stage of activity.

The Deputy Sheriff Question.
Already a number of candidates for the
position of deputy sheriff have been an-
nounced. Most of them have been "men-
tioned by their friends" without their
own knowledge. The appointment will
not be made for some time, and many of
those whose names have been thus used
are displeased, saying that they have no
desire for the office.
Henry S. Lyons states emphatically that
the use of his name in connection with
the appointment is wholly unauthorized
and has been used in such con-
nection either with a malicious or joking
intent. He would not take the office
under any circumstances. J. L. Temple
also wishes a formal denial of his can-
didacy made public.

BLACKINTON.
William Rudman, who has been se-
riously ill for several weeks, lies in a
critical condition at his home on Prospect
street and there is little hope of his re-
covery.
George Thomas, while strolling through
the woods Sunday morning just north of
the village at a point known as the
"Wolf's Den," came across two deer. Mr.
Thomas says the deer seemed to be very
tame and he could have easily shot them,
they being only a short distance away.
The Father Mathew dramatic club has
decided to accede to the many requests
to reproduce the play, "A Celebrated
Case." It will be put on here immediately
after Lent and will also be played in
Williamstown and North Adams and
possibly Adams.
The Father Mathew society is prepar-
ing to observe St. Patrick's day with an
entertainment on the evening of March
17. The program will consist of short at-
tractions and literary and vocal selections
after which refreshments will be served.
George H. Krum will leave North
Adams Tuesday morning for Boston from
where he will sail to spend a few weeks
on a tour at Savannah, Ga.
The committee appointed at the meet-
ing of Williamstown voters held a short
time ago, are requested to meet this eve-
ning at the store of Edward Davis at 7.30
o'clock.
David Murphy of Adams spent Sunday
with friends in town.
Northway Abbott spent Sunday at
Pittsfield.
Joseph Stiglich of Pittsfield was the
guest of his brother, George Stiglich and
family Sunday.

COUPON.
Publisher of THE TRANSCRIPT:
North Adams, Mass.)
You will find enclosed 75 cents
together with 12 coupons for
which I am to receive one copy of
RAND, McNALLY & CO'S
New Reversible Wall Map of the
United States and the World.
NAME.....
Street and Number.....
City or Town.....
State of.....

YOUTHFUL PEDESTRIANS.
Three-Years-Old Twins Take a Trip
Through the City.
Fred and Frank, the three-years-old
twins sons of Policeman Frank Jones,
were the cause of great consternation a
few days ago in the home of their grand-
mother, Mrs. Lestage of Main street,
where they had been visiting for a few
days. They finally became homesick and
asked their grandmother to let them go
home, but of course she would not allow
the little fellows in the streets alone and
told them they would have to wait till a
later time. While busy preparing dinner
Mrs. Lestage missed the children and
being unable to find them, was alarmed.
The neighbors were aroused and a search
began, and word was also sent to the
police station. The alarm, however, was
needless for the little fellows, having
been refused permission, had struck out
without it and gone home. Their parents
live on Sperry avenue and the boys had
to pass through several streets and travel
over half a mile to get there. They had
never been over the ground alone before
and that they found their way safely is
remarkable. When they reached home
their father and mother were astounded,
and when asked how they left their grand-
mother they answered "we run'd away."
Those who saw the twins on their journey
say they trudged along quietly, holding
each other by the hand, and when they
grew up if they are not fitted for their
father's calling it will not be because of
inability to find their way about town.

SUNDAY FOR REST AND RELIGION
Work of the Sabbath Protective League
Outlined in Two Churches.
Rev. Dr. Martin D. Kneeland of Boston,
general secretary of the New England
Sabbath Protective league, spoke at the
Baptist church Sunday morning and at
the Methodist church in the evening.
His subject in the morning was "The
Attitude of the Church and Community
to the Sabbath Day" and in the evening
he dwelt upon the belief of the league
that this moral reform is more important
to the American people than any other
question which now confronts them.
The object of the league is to maintain
the observance of the Lord's day or a civil
rest day and a day for religious uses, de-
fending it against the encroachments of
business and pleasure. Its methods in-
clude organization and agitation, instruc-
tion by press, pulpit and platform,
education of the young and morally
ignorant, the protection and enforcement
of Sunday laws and the securing of better
legislation in the interests of the work-
ingmen and good citizenship.
Mr. Kneeland in his addresses told what
has been accomplished by the league
since its organization in 1895 and gave
many facts and details of its work which
were of great interest to his hearers.
Senator George F. Hoar is president of
the league, whose membership represents
11 denominations and includes many who
are not church members. The league is
not working to bring back the Puritan
Sabbath, but is trying to cut out some of
the abuses of the day. It has succeeded in
stopping the running of Sunday excu-
sion trains in this state and has success-
fully prosecuted the running of excursion
boats in two cases. The official board is
composed of leading men in all parts of
New England. Mr. Kneeland spoke in
Adams Friday night and is now working
through Berkshire county in the interest
of the league.

Greylock Hearing Wednesday.
Those interested in the Greylock reser-
vation bill have practically completed
plans for the hearing Wednesday morn-
ing and tomorrow there will be an exodus
from Berkshire toward Boston. Senator
Whitlsey of Pittsfield will preside at the
hearing and the four principal addresses
will be made by Prof. Dale and Dr. Bas-
com of Williams, H. H. Ballard of Pitts-
field and ex-Representative Manchester
of Winchester, who made an address at
the last annual Board of Trade banquet in
this city. President C. Q. Richmond of
the Board of Trade, George B. Perry,
president of the Greylock Park associa-
tion, W. B. Plunkett of Adams, Gen-
Morris Schaff and J. W. Hull of Pittsfield;
and William H. Chase of this city will
also make addresses or give statements of
necessary facts.
Artist Lincoln of Pittsfield, who has a
fine reputation as a landscape photo-
grapher, has sent to the committee on the
bill a handsome mounted set of views that
were taken by him at different times.
The committee will get the very best
idea of the country in that locality from
them.

Men and medicine are judged by what
they do. The great cures by Hood's Sas-
aparilla give it a good name everywhere.
The Transcript Map.
In our advertising columns we give a
full description of the handsome map
which THE TRANSCRIPT is sending out
among its readers. Directions are also
given for using the coupon printed below.
Twelve of them are required, but you need
sign only one. Put that one uppermost,
pin all twelve securely together, and then
forward them to THE TRANSCRIPT Pub-
lishing Co., North Adams, Mass., together
with the amount named.

COUPON.
Publisher of THE TRANSCRIPT:
North Adams, Mass.)
You will find enclosed 75 cents
together with 12 coupons for
which I am to receive one copy of
RAND, McNALLY & CO'S
New Reversible Wall Map of the
United States and the World.
NAME.....
Street and Number.....
City or Town.....
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Golden Birch
IS ONE THE most beautiful woods you ever saw in
Chamber Suits
HAVE JUST RECIVED the third lot of these suits, and
they go like "hot cakes." SPECIAL DISCOUNTS for cash.
Burdett & Co.
CANDY
CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
ALL
DRUGGISTS
10c 25c 50c

To the WHEELMEN of
Northern Berkshire
We know you are waiting to see what "THE BERKSHIRE"
has to sell for us, and we wish in response to say that March 1st will
find our full line of samples, over thirty in number, on our floors for
inspection. In this connection, we wish to make the statement that
there never was a wheel of reputation offered to the local public, the
agency of which has not been offered to us. We are guided in our selection
by a six year's experience with successful wheels and these are
what we are offering you for 35—
Wolf-American, Stearns, Keating, Cleveland, Crescent, Eagle,
Eclipse, Peer Johnson, "Zimring", Crawford, Bostonian,
Massasoit and Linwood.
The display of these wheels will be a revelation. All prices from \$25
up. Our line of \$50 wheels cannot be equalled in Western Massachu-
setts. Remember this—We know how to take care of our customers.
Berkshire Cycle Co. 92 Main Street,
Rear Hoosac Bank Block.

Have You Seen the
Orient
.....Bicycle?
Call and we will convince you that that it is the most
perfect piece of mechanical work ever shown.
There is no other wheel with so perfect a
Crank Hanger. We can sell you other makes,
but the ORIENT IS KING. We have a \$25
wheel that cannot be excelled for the price if
you want a low-priced wheel.
Hodge's Bicycle Livery,
20 SUMNER ST., NORTH ADAMS.
Second-hand Wheels all new, last years, at way down
prices. Easy Terms.

Brand New Stock of
CANNED GOODS
Put on the shelves last THURSDAY—clean, fresh-looking
packages, and inside them the kind of goods that people will
come again for.
3 Cans No 1 Corn 25c
3 Cans No 1 String Beans, 25c
3 Cans "Photograph" Tomatoes 25c.
Boston Baked Beans 10c
Canned Pumpkins 10c Canned Squash 12c
Canned Clams 10c Willett Brand Succotash 10c
Crystal Lake Butter, in prints 25c

Tower's Market, 29 Eagle St.
Our Past,
Present and Future Aim
PITTSTON COAL.
Since going into business has been
to please our customers in the line
of GOOD COAL. A careful con-
sideration of the subject causes us to
assert that we are handling the best
Coal mined. Order Pittston.
W. A. Cleghorn, Sole Agent,
53 Holden Street. North Adams.

SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.
WE HAVE been in business in North
Adams for 35 years and have paid
our bills during all that time. In
our recent financial trouble our store
was closed by competitors.
THEREFORE We shall sell and are
obliged to sell on or before April 1,
our entire stock of Boots, Shoes, Furs,
Gloves, Trunks, Traveling Bags and
General Furnishing Goods at retail for
what they will bring. Come now.
All will go, no matter the price.
The Ray Shoe Company.
Sale to commence Monday, March 7.